THE
North-Carolina Standard.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum* in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - - - - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.

Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. VI. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY FEBRUARY 9, 1856. No. 23

PROSPECTUS OF
"THE WESTERN SENTINEL."
A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

SOLICITED BY MANY CITIZENS OF FORSYTH and surrounding Counties, the undersigned proposes to publish, in the town of Winston, North Carolina, a Weekly Newspaper under the above title.

The increasing public interests of our section, and of Western Carolina generally; the enlarged appreciation of the reading public; and the demand for a local journal at the seat of our County government, seem to favor the establishment at Winston of a journal of the character proposed.

The "SENTINEL" will be devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Republican Principles, General Intelligence, and all the interests of the people. It will be the aim of the publisher to render it a repository of pleasing and profitable reading, a faithful record of events, and an agreeable companion to the Home Circle.

In matters of public policy, both National and State, it will yield an unwavering support to Democratic measures, and a zealous advocacy of the Democratic cause; sustaining to the height of its ability the principles of the Baltimore Democratic platform of 1852, as agreed upon by the Party, and sanctioned by a large majority of the American People.

Against the recently organized "Know Nothing," or "Native American" movement, the *Sentinel* will take decided and unequivocal ground; regarding the creation of a religious test as qualification for public office, at variance with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, opposed to every principle of Republicanism, and worthy only the ignorance and intolerance of a darker age. Acting from a firm conviction that honesty, capability, and fidelity to the Constitution, (aside from political principle,) are sufficient requisites in candidates for office under a Republican form of government, we shall oppose any organization, whether secret or open, that seeks to create a barrier between the native and adopted citizen, or to deprive either of the rights and privileges enjoyed under the Constitution and Laws, as they stand. In short, our position and sentiment upon this subject will be: PRINCIPLES—not birth-place; MEASURES—not men.

The paper will be devotedly attached to the Union of the States, while maintaining a jealous guardianship of their individual rights; advocating as the only guarantee of the perpetuity of the Union, a strict and faithful adherence, under all circumstances, to the Federal Constitution.

With the increased mail facilities afforded by the completion of the North Carolina Railroad, and the advantages of a daily arrival, the *Sentinel* will contain the latest and most reliable intelligence.

Especial care and attention will be bestowed upon the Editorial Department; and with the assistance of intelligent correspondents, it is hoped that the original portion of the publication may form a pleasing and attractive feature.

While the tone of the "Sentinel" upon all subjects, will be fearless and independent, its columns will be entirely free from the low slang and billingsgate rhetoric so conspicuous in some of the political journals of the day.

The first number will be issued in the month of April next.

The "Sentinel" will be printed weekly, from new type, on a large sheet, at the price of Two Dollars per year, in advance; two dollars and a half after six months, or three dollars after the close of the subscription year. To any one procuring ten subscribers, and paying the cash in advance, the paper will be furnished one year, gratis.

F. E. BONER.
December 16, 1855. 9—

SUNDRIES.

WE HAVE IN STORE, AND WILL SELL AT lowest market rates:—
3000 Sacks Jeffrey & Dacey L. B. Salt,
1000 do G. A. do.
100 bbls. Refined Crushed Sugar.
100 do Coffee do.
50 hf. boxes Loaf do.
200 bags Rio Coffee.
500 boxes Pale Soap.
250 do Brown do.
100 do Chemical Olive Soap.
250 bbls. N. C. Gross Herrings.
250 do Cut do.

Brooms, baskets, wrapping papers, twine, sugar boxes, yeast powders, olive oil, chocolate, candles, mould, adamantine, and sperm, together with all articles found in a wholesale grocery.

A. M. McPHEETERS & CO.
6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.

☞ Particular attention given to sales of flour and N. C. produce generally. Orders for lime, guano, &c., filled at lowest prices.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

M. J. MOORE,
FORMERLY OF STOKES CO. N. C.,

WITH ANSPACH, REED & CO., PHILADELPHIA. Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, will attend promptly and strictly to all orders intrusted to him.
Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1855. 8—3m.

PIANOS FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—THE MODEL PIANO.—IN THIS AGE OF IMPROVEMENT, when model farms, ships, carriages and the like are in vogue, E. P. NASH has given direction to the manufacture of a Model Piano, in which all the essentials of the most costly instruments are combined, for the moderate sum of three hundred and sixty dollars. Its richness of tone, simplicity and beauty of design, style of finish, size, &c., all unite to render it perfectly unique. It is so constructed as to be used in any portion of a room with equal advantage to the eye and ear.

We have now on hand about forty Pianos, nearly all differing in style, finish and price, which we will sell on as good terms in Petersburg as can be had at the North, South, East or West, and every Instrument warranted.

E. P. NASH,
Piano Forte Dealer, Va.
Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

HILLSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL commence on Tuesday the 22d day of January, 1856. Terms:—Classical Department, $21; English, $17. Payment any time during the session.

HAZELL NORWOOD, Principal.
Dec. 11, 1855. 1104—w6w.

THE RICHMOND ENQUIRER.

WITH THE VIEW OF EXTENDING THE CIRculation of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER in the Southern States, the Proprietors have commenced the issue of a *WEEKLY PAPER*, which contains all the reading matter of the Daily and Semi-Weekly editions.

We need say nothing of the political character of the RICHMOND ENQUIRER, which is now what it was a half century ago. We may state that it is the purpose of the Editors to devote all their energies to the discussion of the issues which Know Nothingism has brought before the country.

TERMS.

Daily Paper,	per annum,	$7
Semi-Weekly,	"	5
Weekly,	"	2
TO CLUBS.		
For six copies of the Daily,	"	35
For six copies of the Semi-Weekly,	"	25
For six copies of the Weekly,	"	10
For fifteen copies of the Weekly,	"	25

Address
RITCHIE, PRYOR & DUNNAVANT,
Richmond, Va
June 20, 1855. 1080—w8w

Great Mail Route from Hillsborough to the North, by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

UNDER THE SCHEDULE RECENTLY ADOPTED on the North Carolina Rail Road, passengers can go North without detention at Raleigh or elsewhere.

On the arrival at Raleigh of the train from the west, the conductor of the Road will be in attendance to take charge of the baggage and check it to Baltimore or Washington City, whilst the passengers will be allowed an hour and a half to get breakfast and refresh themselves.

They will be conveyed to and from the Hotels in omnibuses *free of charge*.

Leaving Raleigh at 15 minutes before 7, they will reach Weldon in abundant time for all the day trains going North and South.

By this route the passenger will be at no trouble or expense about his baggage, as the conductor of this Road will take charge of, and give a check for it at the N. C. Railroad Depot.

Through Tickets from Weldon to New York, by Petersburg or Portsmouth, $12.

R. A. HAMILTON, *President*.
Raleigh, April 28, 1855. 45—tf.
☞ Register, Hillsborough Recorder and Greensborough Patriot copy 1 month.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—ASHE COUNTY.—Zachariah Osborne vs. Hardin Cox and James M. Gentry.

Whereas, Zach. Osborne has filed his bill of complaint against Hardin Cox and James M. Gentry in the Court of Equity for said County; and upon affidavit made before me that the said Hardin Cox is a non-resident of this State; this is therefore to notify the said Hardin Cox, wherever he may be, to be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Equity to be held for the County of Ashe, at the Courthouse in Jefferson, on the 2nd Monday after the 4th Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to him and a decree made accordingly.

Witness, my hand this 22d Dec. A. D. 1855.
GEO. BOWER, C. M. E.
Dec. 22d, 1855. 1006—w6w.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAYNE COUNTY, Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1855. Jesse Benton and others *vs.* Joel Johnson and wife Sally. Petition for Partition of Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, Joel Johnson and wife Sally, are non-residents of the State; it is, therefore, ordered by the court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to be and appear before the justices of the court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Goldsboro', on the third Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to the plaintiff's petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte* as to them.

Witness: Benjamin Aycock, Clerk of our said Court, at office the third Monday in November, A. D. 1855.
BENJ. AYCOCK, Clerk.
January 1, 1856. 1106—6w.

FOR HIRE.—I HAVE FOR HIRE ONE GOOD Cook, one waiting Maid or nurse, one girl suitable for general work, and two smart, active boys. I prefer to hire them out privately.

WM. R. RICHARDSON,
At W. H. & R. S. Tucker's.
January 1, 1856. 12—w&swtf.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NORTH CAROlina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 9th inst. the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:
J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh.
Henry D. Turner, do.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
James F. Jordan, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
Geo A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.'
Joseph White, Anson County.
Josh. Boner, Salem,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY
J. B. G. Roulhac, *President*.
H. D. Turner, *Vice President*.
John C. Patridge, *Secretary*.
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*.
J. Hersman, *General Agent*.

John R. Williams, }
T. H. Selby, } *Executive Committee*.
C. W. D. Hutchings, }

This Company has been in successful operation over 9 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in Country risks; and its present capital is Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y*.
Raleigh, June 12, 1855. 58—

First Premium Blank Books.
JNO. B. EGE,
(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.)

HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MANufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books, &c., &c.

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling machine; and having obtained the *first prize* at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage heretofore extended to him.

Call and examine.
☞ Northern prices.
Petersburg, March 2, 1855. 30—tf.

TO THE TURPENTINE MAKERS OF N. & S. CAROLINA.—The subscribers having taken the premium at the late State Fair upon turpentine tools, (chippers, roundshaves and hackers,) would announce to the public that they are manufacturing these tools extensively. Their workmen having been for many years engaged in the above business are unsurpassed by any in the quality and proper construction of their tools. We will deliver these tools at any points on the N. C. W & R. and W. & M. Railroads. We warrant these tools to be equal in quality and superior in adaptation for work to any Northern manufacture, and ask a liberal share of public patronage, trusting that liberal Southerners will give preference to home manufactories.

All orders addressed to us at Jerricho, N. C., will meet prompt attention.

L. & W. B. WHITFIELD.
January 9, 1855. 14—

GENTS. FURNISHING GOODS.—JUST OPENED, 10 dozen DeJoinville Ties, fancy and plain; 30 dozen English Cotton ½ Hose; 10 dozen grey mixed Merino; 12 dozen superior Silk; 12 dozen Kid Gloves, &c.

E. L. HARDING.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass.

JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6 1854. 15—

THE NORTH CAROLINA ARATOR.—THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to publish a journal, in the City of Raleigh, to be devoted to the great interests of the Farmers and Mechanics of North Carolina, under the above title. It will be issued monthly, in a neat and convenient form for reading and preservation, at one dollar per annum, *payable in advance*.

A leading object of the ARATOR will be to select from the numerous periodicals of the country whatever may be deemed solid and good, well suited to our section, and calculated to aid our Farmers and Mechanics in the march of improvement. The results of experience among our own citizens will also be carefully sought and brought to light, and the contributions of our most enterprising and skillful practical men given to the public, with a summary of general news and the state of the markets.

The true policy and interests of North Carolina will always be our motto: and if the friends of the cause of improvement shall be disposed to favor the enterprise, we respectfully solicit their names, and their aid in procuring subscribers.

Our friends will please forward all the names they can get by the 1st of February, and keep the Prospectus for further efforts. Payment will be required on receipt of the first number, which, if encouraged, will be issued by the 1st of March.

THOS. J. LEMAY.
Raleigh, January 1, 1855. 19—

BLANK LAND DEEDS, OF THE LATEST AND most approved form, just printed, and for sale at the "Standard" office.

Also Writs, Subpoenas, Warrants, and a variety of other blanks.
Aug. 25, 1855. 79—

LAND FOR SALE.

I SHALL OFFER, ON MONDAY, (FEBRUARY Court,) to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, one hundred and forty acres of Land, lying immediately on the Fayetteville road, two miles south of Raleigh. Any person wishing to purchase can do so privately between this and Court. I will sell it in lots of from forty to forty-five acres, or sell to any one person the whole as may be desired. I deem it unnecessary to describe the land particularly, as those wishing to buy will examine for themselves.

GEO. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1856. 18—td.
☞ Register copy till day.

DONNANS & JOHNSTON,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.

DONNAN & Co.,
General Commission Merchants,
RICHMOND, VA.
June 1, 1855. 55—1y.

NEW LAW BOOKS.—PARSON ON CONTRACTS Vol. 2.
Angell and Ames on Corporations. A new edition.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Sept. 7, 1855.

LEATHER FOR SPRING TRADE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

WINNIE AND I.—THE NEW PURCHASE, OR early years in the far West, by Robt. Carlton, Esq.
Klosterheim, by DeQuincey.
Song of Hiawatha, by Longfellow.
Hoary Head and McDonner, by Abbott.
Strabo, by Hamilton & Falconer.
Memoirs of Catherine, of Russia, and Her Successors.
Teverino, by George Sand.
Glenwood; Or, The Parish Boy.
Representative Women: From Eve the Wife of the first, to Mary the Mother of the second Adam, by Baldwin.
Memoirs of Henry the Eighth, of England, and his six Wives, by Herbert.
The Planter's Victim; Or, Incidents of American Slavery, with illustrations.
The Match-Girl; Or, Life Scenes as They Are, with illustrations.
Walker's Manly Exercises: Containing Rowing, Sailing, Riding, Driving, Racing, Hunting and Shooting, illustrated.
Gray's Elegy, illustrated.
Lives of the Queen's of England of the house of Hanover, by Dr. D. Doran.
Memoirs of Dr. Sampson, late President of The Union Theological Seminary.
Wheeler's History of North Carolina, illustrated.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book-Store.
Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1855. 3—

NEW BOOKS.

CHRISTIAN THEISM, BY R. A. THOMPSON.
Memoir of Seargent S. Prentiss.
A Visit to the Camp before Sebastopol.
The Iroquois, by Minnie Myrtle.
Thrice Married.
Schaff's America.
American Rejected Addresses.
Richard the Fearless.
Juno Clifford.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1855. 104—

One Price Jewelry Store.
MYERS & JANKE,
DEALERS IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles,
SILVER WARE, &c.
NO. 75½, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, VA.
Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired.
October 4, 1855. 81—1y

NOTICE.—SOMETHING NEW IN THE WAY OF India Rubber Crying Doll Babies—assorted sizes. Call soon if you would like to see them, at the
N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, July 17, 1855. 78—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS FOR 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING to his friends and customers, that his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS are now ready for examination. He deems it unnecessary, and uncalled for, to speak of the amount of his Fall purchase, his stock will speak for itself. As to prices it is generally understood, all right *down*, DOWN, DOWN to the lowest figure. He invites one and all (no respector of persons,) to call, and the goods will be shown with a good will and free of charge.

H. L. EVANS,
One door above R. Smith's corner.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

DR. SPRING'S NEW WORK.—THE CONTRAST between good and bad men. By Gardner Spring, D. D. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855 94—

JOHNSTON'S CHEMISTRY OF COMMON LIFE.—Just received a large supply of this truly valuable work.
W. L. POMEROY.
October 16, 1855. 94—

WILLIAM LEA,
Late of the firms of
WILLS, LEA & BROWNLEY and LEA & BROWNLEY,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Will give special attention to the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, Flour, Grain, &c.
At the Old Stand, one door above Powell's Hotel,
SYCAMORE ST., PETERSBURG, VA.
April 2, 1854. 39—

LIST OF NEW BOOKS, NOW READY.

I. ALFRED TENNYSON—MAUD AND OTHER POEMS, 50 cents.
II. CHARLES READE—PEG WOFFINGTON, a Novel, 75 cents.
CHRISTIE JOHNSTONE, a Novel, 75 cents
CLOUDS AND SUNSHINE, 75 cents.
III. WILLIAM HOWITT—LAND, LABOR AND GOLD, 2 vols. 16mo., $2.
A BOY'S ADVENTURES IN THE WILDS OF AUSTRALIA, with Illustrations, 75 cents.
IV. THOMAS DE QUINCEY—THE NOTE BOOK, 75 cts.
V. CHARLES KINGSLEY—THE VOYAGES AND ADVENTURES OF AYMAS LEIGH. $1,25.
GLAUCUS, OR THE WONDERS OF THE SHORE, 50 cents.
VI. LIEUT. ARNOLD, (son of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby)—OAKFIELD, a Novel, $1.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Oct. 26, 1855. 97—

PROSPECTUS OF THE.
North Carolina Christian Advocate.

THE NORTH CAROLINA ANNUAL CONFERENCE of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, having determined to issue a weekly paper bearing the above name, the subscribers are authorized to issue this prospectus.

It is intended to publish a *family newspaper*, which, while it shall be religious in tone and sentiment, and maintain the doctrines and usages of the Methodist Church, shall be devoted to *all the interests of North Carolina*, and furnish intelligence for every class of readers.

In *size* and *appearance* the new periodical is to be equal to any of our church papers, while it will surpass them as in adaptedness to the wants of our people. The entire insufficiency of the existing "Advocates" to the necessity of our position, forces us to the publication of our own paper; and we confidently expect the hearty co-operation of the members of our church in all parts of the State and Conference, and hope to make the paper so interesting and instructive as to attract patronage from the public generally.

The "Advocate" will be published at $1 50 a year, and the first number will be issued as early as practicable after the next session of our Conference. It is believed that the publication will be commenced on the 1st of January, 1856, It is desirable that as large a subscription as possible be obtained before the Conference, and the ministers and all others interested in the enterprise are respectfully urged to secure and forward the names and address of subscribers, particular attention being paid to correctness in writing the names of persons, post offices and counties. Those who may have no opportunity of subscribing through the agency of our ministers, may write directly to Rev. Wm. E. Pell, Fayetteville, N. C. The payment will be expected upon the issue of the first number.

The location of the publishing office will be determined at the session of the Conference.

WILLIAM E. PELL, }
WILLIAM CARTER, }
RUFUS T. HEFLIN, } *Committee*.
N. H. D. WILSON, }
WM. BARRINGER, }
August 21, 1855. 73

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department—the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.

D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

PANAMA IN 1855.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE PANAMA Railroad, of the Cities of Panama and Aspinwall, with Sketches of Life and character on the Isthmus. By Robert Tomes. With Illustrations, 16mo muslin.

The writer of this volume accompained an invited party from New York to assist at the opening of the Panama Railroad. He has given a full and interesting account of that great industrial enterprise from its inception to its completion, with a graphic and instructive description of the romantic country, whose eastern and western shores are connected by the iron bands of the railroad. The sketches of a tropical climate, of the curious natural history of the Isthmus, and its peculiar social customs and habits, which are presented by the author in a style of unflagging animation and gayety, make his work one of the most attractive books of travel ever issued from the American press. The illustrations are from drawings made on the spot.

NOW READY,
SYDNEY SMITH'S LIFE AND LETTERS.

A Memoir of Reverend Sydney Smith By his Daughter, Lady Holland. With a Selection from his Letters, edited by Mrs. Austin. 2 vols. 12mo., muslin.

* * The work now issued comprises an inartificial memoir of Sydney Smith, giving a brief and unpretending narrative of his life, but liberally spiced with specimens of his good sayings and a limited selection from his correspondence, consisting almost entirely of letters written in the abandon of friendship to a few of his intimate associates.

For Sale By
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh Sept. 1855. 82—

THE LIFE OF A GREAT ORATOR.
Second Supply Now at Hand.

THE LIFE OF S. S. PRENTISS. Edited by his Brother, 2 vols. 12mo. $2 50.

"Next to Patrick Henry, S. S. Prentiss was the greatest natural orator that has appeared in this country. * * * * Dazling wit, keen sarcasm, apt illustrations, and brilliant figures of speech, poured in profusion from his lips—borne on a torrent of feeling which irresistibly carried away whatever audience he addressed. His habits were convivial; he was a prince of good-fellowship, full of fun and anecdote, and no one ever exceeded him in the grace with which he told a story." *Buffalo Com.*

"S. S. Prentiss is one of the most brilliant names which adorn our annals. * * *. The work is a valuable contribution to American literature, and its contents most strongly interest every admirer of true genius and genuine eloquence." *Troy Times.*

"His public career was a brilliant one. As a lawyer he was second to none of his profession in the Southwest, or, if success be the test of merit, in the land."
Christian Mirror.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1865. 104—

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—PITT County.—Thomas Little vs Churchill Perkins, David L. Perkins and D. W. Jordan, original bill in Equity.

In this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that David Jordan, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of the State of North-Carolina; it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, for six successive weeks, in the North-Carolina Standard, for the said David Jordan to make his personal appearance at the next term of this court, to be holden on the first Monday in March next, or judgment will be taken *pro confesso* as to him, and heard accordingly.

Witness Goold Hoyt, Clerk and Master in Equity for Pitt County.
GOOLD HOYT, C. M. E.
Jan. 2, 1856. 1106—6t.

R. DOBBIN,
Boot and Shoe Maker,

HAS REMOVED HIS SHOP TO THE HOUSE FORmerly occupied by Mrs. Hardie as a confectionary, on Fayetteville street, opposite the Market House, where he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line of business. He has on hand a stock of excellent leather, and will warrant all work done by him. He returns his thanks for past favors, and will endeavor to merit a continuance of them.

☞ Remember the old stand of Mrs. Hardie.
Raleigh, Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—THE SUBSCRIBERS are expecting to receive this morning their stock of Foreign and American Garden and Grass Seed, which is much larger, and more varied than any previous supply.

They are prepared to execute orders from merchants, in any part of the State, on the most favorable terms, and will allow them the privilege of returning all unsold by the 15th June.

Families wishing seed, will please send their orders while our stock is full. All our seed are warranted fresh and genuine, and among them are some new and splendid varieties

PESCUD & GATLING,
Druggists and Seedsmen,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 3, 1856. 13—
☞ Spirit of the Age and Register copy.

Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company,
RALEIGH, Dec. 1, 1855.

THE ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. LATELY declared by the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Company, will be paid to the stockholders on and after the 12th instant.

W. W. VASS, *Treasurer*.
6—2m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY. In Equity. In the matter of Mary T. Mabry and others.

Pursuant to an order made at Fall Term, 1855, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, on the 18th February, 1856, being the Monday of Wake County Court, the lands in the pleadings mentioned, to wit: A certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in Wake county, on the waters of Fall Creek, lately the estate of Rebecca Rogers, dec'd, embracing about 140 acres, adjoining the lands of John Honeycutt, Talbot Ligon and others.

TERMS OF SALE: Fifty dollars of purchase-money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; a credit of nine months will be given to purchasers upon their giving bond with approved security.

ED. G. HAYWOOD, C. & M. E.
January 5, 1856. 13—td.

NOTICE.

BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE THE STATE, I HAVE, for the purpose of collecting what is due me, and of arranging my business, appointed Edward Cantwell, Raleigh, my attorney, trustee, and general agent.

The Oil Mills, Land and Machinery, and my former Residence in this City, heretofore advertised, are still for sale or rent, upon reasonable terms. Persons willing to purchase are invited to call upon my attorney, and examine the property.

WM. J. CLARKE.
Jan. 5, 1856. 13—tf.

PIANO FOR SALE.—A FINE ROSEWOOD PIano, 6 octave, for sale. Apply to the Editors of the Standard.
Jan. 7, 1856. 8—tf.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KA ER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

ANDREW J. STEDMAN,
Attorney at Law,

Having removed to Pittsborough, N. C., will attend regularly the Courts of Chatham, Moore and Harnett Counties
Pittsbro', April 16, 1856. 42—tf.

A. M. LEWIS,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

MAY BE FOUND, WHEN NOT ABSENT ON PROFESSIONAL BUSINESS, at his office near his residence north of the Capitol, on Halifax Street.
Raleigh, July 11, 1855. 66—tf.

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.

THE HANNAH MORE ACADEMY.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Principals: MISS C. AND I. GRIMSHAW AND A. H. GRIMSHAW, A. M., M. D.

THIS INSTITUTION HAS BEEN IN SUCCESSFUL operation more than eleven years. The course of Instruction is thorough. The study of French forms part of the daily routine of study. The house is new, commodious, and cheerful: it is heated throughout. The sessions commence on the 1st of Febuary and 1st of September.

TERMS: For Boarding and Instruction, including French, pupils under thirteen years of age, $70,00, second class, $80,00 and Senior Department, $100,00 per session of five months.

REFERENCES: Rright Rev. A. Lee, D. D. Rev. H. V. D. Johns, D. D. Baltimore; Hon. Jno. M. Clayton, Delaware; P. V. Daniel, Jr. Esq J. R. Anderson Esq., Tredegar Iron Works; E. Wortham & Co., Richmond, Va; Rev. Mr. Gibson, Petersburg, Va; Governor Bragg, Hon. Wm A. Graham, W. H. Tucker, Esq., Hon. G. E. Badger, Raleigh N. C.
Febuary 1st, 1855. 22—1y.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT FROM AND after the 30th January, all dues to this Road for freight must be paid at Petersburg or Portsmouth, except on way freight, which must be paid in advance or on delivery of the goods as the case may be.

This arrangement will afford great advantages to our customers by superseding the necessity of their employing more than one forwarding agent between New York and Raleigh, and having their goods or produce subjected to only one handling.

Agents cannot violate the above rule without subjecting themselves to removal.

The greatest care will continue to be taken by the officers and agents of the Company in every department of its business to accommodate the public and promote the interests of its customers.

Whilst the Western merchants are going North a passenger train will leave Raleigh in the afternoon, on the arrival of the train from the West on the N. C. Road, due notice of which will be given.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. A. HAMILTON, *President*.

As the Company has two Depots in Raleigh, merchants ordering goods to go up the N. C. Road are requested to have them distinctly marked so that their destination may be known, and they may be loaded to the through Depot from Petersburg or Portsmouth.
Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 16—tf.

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Ran , Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tayloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cooke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage.
PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has for sale some eight hundred acres of land, in Wake County, lying near the Central Railroad.—These lands are covered with oak and pine growth, and are suitable for turpentine-getting, for farming, and for a steam saw-mill. It is *all woodland*. There are two settlements on it, with small lots. It is also well watered.

I will sell it on accommodating terms, both as to price, and time.

W. G. STRICKLAND.
Nov. 3, 1855. 99—

Superior French Cass. Pants!

OUR ASSORTMENT IN FINE BLACK AND FANCY Cass. Pants is much better than usual. We have endeavored to select such styles of Fancy Cass. as we think will please those who desire something neat and genteel.

E. L. HARDING.

NEW STOCK!

DURING FAIR WEEK OUR SALES WERE large, and in consequence stock greatly reduced, so much so that we have had great difficulty in fitting our customers with such styles of garments as were wanted.

The difficulty is now obviated, for we received yesterday, from our Manufactory, quite a large invoice, comprising all the new and handsome styles recently opened in New York City. We have now just the sizes to make our stock complete.

E. L. HARDING.
November 2, 1855. 99—

JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM,
Commission and Forwarding Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL give his personal attention to business intrusted to his care, and shippers may rely on having prompt returns.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale in this market, or for shipment to Northern Ports.
March 9, 1855. 31—1y.

LIVERY STABLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE PLEASED TO INFORM THEIR FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC generally that they have recently bought the *Livery Stables* formerly owned by J. Nixon, Esq., near the Market House, where they will keep on hand well broke and tractable horses, carriages and buggies, with good trusty drivers, for the accommodation of those who may wish to travel. Horses, also, boarded by the day or month. Their prices will be in accordance with the times. All possible pains will be taken to give general satisfaction to those who may patronize their establishment.

L. T. CLAYTON,
I. BECKWITH.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1855. 88—tf.

ARKANSAS, DALLAS COUNTY.

I OFFER FOR SALE 1780 ACRES OF LAND east of and adjoining the Ouachita river, consisting of upland and bottom—the former fair, the latter first rate, producing, under good cultivation, from sixty to eighty bushels of corn per acre, and from twelve hundred to two thousand pounds of cotton—upwards of four hundred acres cleared, with gin-house, orchard and houses for sixty negroes. It is healthy, well watered, and convenient to navigation. It is adapted to stock, being adjacent to forty thousand acres or more of wild or cane land, affording a lasting range for horses, cattle and hogs. In 1844, I bought this tract as the most desirable east of the Ouachita; nor is there any other, on the same side of the river, on which I would live: yet, on inferior land to my upland, there are planters from North Carolina making from six to nine bales to the hand—names can be given, if necessary. My price is $6,000 cash, or on time, with ten per cent. interest. Corn and provender and stock may be purchased with the place.

HAWES H. COLEMAN,
Cachemasso P. O.
Nov. 12, 1855. 4—tf,

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING-HOUSE AND lot, in the City of Raleigh, formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary E. Harrison. The house contains six good and spacious rooms, and the lot a fraction over an acre of ground. This residence is situated in a retired and pleasant portion of the City, and will no doubt be found an agreeable one to any who may wish to rent. Possession given the 1st January, 1856. Apply for terms to W. W. Holden.
Nov. 30, 1856. 3—tf.

THOMAS WHITE, P. R. DAVIS, W. H. HARDEE
WHITE, DAVIS & HARDEE,
General Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Guano,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Sept. 20, 1855. 87—

THE LAND OF GOLD, BY A NORTH CAROLINIAN.—Price reduced to 75 cents. The book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on the receipt of 90 cents. For sale by
H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Sept. 14, 1855.

NOT DEAD!
THE "LIVE GIRAFFE" AGAIN!
A New Era about to Dawn on North-Carolina.

At the constant and earnest solicitation of nearly every body, but especially the old acquaintances of "ye Animal," we have been induced to promise, if "*provender*" enough can be secured, to trot that beast out again to the gaze of all mankind, and the universal admiration of womankind, during the first week in January, 1856.

"The Live Giraffe," while it was a neutral paper, while it grazed in its own green pasturage, played with the *girls*, and joked with the boys, was the most popular sheet, *animate* or *inanimate*, that ever issued from a Southern press and had it been content to have lived in its own native sphere, it would now have been the "Brother Jonathan" of the South. Such a result must be evident to any thinking man; it was, indeed, on the high road to fame and a most enviable distinction. But becoming fat, in an unlucky moment, like the man who had grown "*rich enough to ride an ass*," and had, therefore, gotten above his fellows, the "Animal" leaped the *bars* of its accustomed field, and the next thing we heard of him, he, like a man turned politician from preacher, was pining for the good things of life, and no doubt, like the silly lamb of old that eluded the sight of the shepherd, and got into the thick woods which was found to be infested with wolves, he wished himself back in his old range. But the bars had been put another rail higher and he couldn't get back; besides, he had grown so *lean* that he could not jump.

It is said that bought wisdom is the best in the world, if it dont cost too much. A mighty true saying; one in which there is more of truth than poetry or romance, and in view of this old saying and the Animal's experience, his old friends need have little fear that he will at any time hereafter cut the same caper again. He'll kick any man that would intimate such a thing.

The Live Giraffe will then be neutral. It will be devoted *to fun, to the news, and literature*. It will be made the vehicle of publishing many a thought to the world, funny, grave and instructive, that would have wasted itself on the air "as summer roses do," but for its columns, it will seek every opportunity to turn grave and uninteresting matters into pleasant and agreeable incidents; upset all ill-natured humanity it meets with and mould it anew; expose all rascality wherever found, whether in Church or State—(that's promising a great deal,) or in the social circle, and keep a strict watch on the press, literary, religious and political, and see that each keeps its bounds.

The citizens of Raleigh know well enough the value of such a sheet, and would not do without it another year for half a million. Why, since the exit of the Animal from their borders, they have had more bad luck than was ever heard of before. More *Trusts* have been made, more liens been given upon property, more assignments made, more quarreling and fighting, more drinking of liquor, more meanness generally, and more ill luck than ever was known at any period since the great plague in Egypt.

Now this is as plain as daylight, and the only remedy for such evils is to trot out the Animal again So I think.

Now, this is the proposition I shall make to you. I want an assurance of your willingness to patronize the Animal, and to get that assurance I shall give you full opportunity to correspond with me and to send in all the names that can be secured.

If 500 names can be secured, we shall have no fears of the success of the Animal. He will soon grow fat when he begins to take exercise, and then he can plead his own case, if not with eloquent words, at least with an occasional kick at the boys.

It has been intimated to me that the connection I sustained to the "*Carolina Pennant*" would injure the Animal since the "Pennant" had suddenly expired and left many of its subscribers in the *suds*. I have to say here, and I hope it will satisfy every body, that I had no interest in the "Pennant." I wrote most of its Editorials for which I *should* have received *something* according to agreement, but I did not. I have tried this *co*-business and it neither pays nor suits my genius. I want a broad hemisphere, a wide latitude, and nobody to divide with me in the spoils.

Then, friends, we now understand each other. I want you to send me your names between now and the first of January; if enough respond, the "Animal" will make his bow; if not, no harm done.

TERMS: Two dollars per annum, payable on delivery of first number; two dollars and fifty cents if paid in six months; three dollars if not paid till end of year. ☞ No money will be required until the first No. is issued. ☜

R. H. WHITAKER,
Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 1st, 1855. 4—

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law.

A. R. BAINES,
Sheriff.
Aug. 1—wtf.

ARRESTED AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF PETERSBURG, VA., A NEGRO boy by the name of BILL, belonging to Lemuel Tyce, Esq., and bought by him from Slater & Jones. The owner can obtain said boy by coming or sending, and paying charges.

J. Q. LUFSEY.
Petersburg, July 6, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.

Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

FOR SALE.—TWO FINE BILLIARD TABLES OF the latest style with the latest improved patent rubber cushions. One of them has two setts of cushions, one sett without pockets for playing Keley, which I will sell at a bargain. Please call soon.

JOHN CREECH.
Raleigh, Nov. 16, 1855. 103—tf.

CARD TO MY PATRONS.

CONTEMPLATING A CHANGE IN OUR BUSINESS 1st January, 1856, renders it actually necessary for us to urge the payment of all notes and accounts due us. To grant indulgence beyond that time will be altogether inconsistent with arrangements already made, and our friends who are indebted to us will confer a great favor by coming forward at once and settling their notes and accounts now due.

E. L. HARDING.
Nov. 13, 1855. 102—

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE PLANTATION known as the HOPKINS PLACE, belonging to the Heirs of the late Wm. T. Hopkins, lying about 2½ miles south of Raleigh, adjoining the lands of Theophilus H. Snow and others, containing about 300 acres. Also, FOUR CITY LOTS under improvements, in the City of Raleigh. The above property, if not previously disposed of at Private Sale, will be sold at Public Auction early in January. Of the day of sale, a notice will be hereafter given. For any information concerning the property, apply to

WM. WHITE, Agent.
Dec. 24, 1855. 10—td.

HARDING'S NEW STOCK.

OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS WILL please remember that Harding is now in New York City, superintending the manufacture of his *Stock of Fall and Winter Ready Made Clothing*, invoices of which we are daily receiving.

Our styles of goods are superior, and the workmanship cannot be excelled by those who do a Merchant Tailoring business exclusively.

We are extensively engaged in the Ready Made business, and can assure all that the *best bargains* will be given. Call and examine.

E. L. HARDING.
September 10, 1855. 84—

BLACK MORIANTIQUE SILKS, BLACK AND Colored Cloaks, Plain and Watered Silks, Black and colored Talmas, Plain and Plaid Silks, Shawls and Mantillas of the latest importations. Just received and for sale at

H. L. EVANS.
Sept. 29, 1855. 90—

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wills' Warehouse,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, }
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, } *Norfolk*.
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore*.
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York*.
September 16, 1863. 78—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counseller at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER. [illegible]
[illegible]

THE FINAL STRUGGLE FOR SPEAKER.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SATURDAY, February 2, 1856.

The Clerk stated that the first business in order was the resolution submitted by the gentleman from Kentucky, [Mr. Talbott,] as follows:

Resolved, That the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens be, and he is hereby, declared Speaker of the House of Representatives for the 34th Congress.

Mr. Talbott had offered the resolution without having any conference with the honorable gentleman whose name was contained in it. He hoped that it would reconcile all the discordant elements of the House, and bring about an organization. He rose for the purpose of withdrawing the resolution at the request of the gentleman from Georgia.

Mr. Smith of Tennessee, stated that he had heretofore voted against the plurality rule; but the vote of yesterday indicating that there was at least the chance of the election of a man of sound national principles under its operation, he therefore, offered the following resolution, and called for the previous question:

Resolved, That the House will proceed immediately to the election of a Speaker *viva voce*; and if after the roll shall have been called three times no member shall have received a majority of the whole number of votes, the roll shall again be called, and the member who shall then receive the largest number of votes, provided it be a majority of a quorum, shall be duly declared Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 34th Congress.

Mr. Goode of Virginia, moved to lay the resolution on the table; which motion was not agreed to —yeas 104, nays 114.

The previous question was seconded, and the main question was ordered to be now put.

The question was taken, and the resolution was adopted—years 113, nay 104—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball, Banks, Barbour, Barclay, H. Bennett, Benson, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bishop, Bliss, Bradshaw, Brenton, Buffiington, Burlingame, James H. Campbell, Chaffee, Bayard Clark, Ezra Clark, Clawson, Clingman, Colfax, Comins, Covoke, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell, Timothy Davis, Day, Dean, De Witt, Dick, Dickson, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Flagler, Galloway, Giddings, Gilbert, Granger, Grow, Robert B. Hall, Harlan, Herbert, Hickman, Holloway, Thomas R. Horton, Howard, Jewett, Kelley, Kelsey, Kirg, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, McCarty, Meacham, Killian Miller, Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichois, Norton, Andrew Oliver, Parker, Pearce, Pelton, Pennington, Perry, Pettit, Pike, Pringle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Robison, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Sherman, Simmons, Samuel A. Smith, Spinner, Stanton, Stranahan, Tappan, Thorington, Thurston, Todd, Trafton, Tyson, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Cadwalader C. Washburne, Elihu B. Washburne, Israel Washburn, Watson, Welch, Wells, Williams, Wood, Woodruff, and Woodworth—113.

NAYS—Messrs. Aiken, Allen, Barksdale, Bell, Hendley S. Bennett, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Broom, Burnett, Cadwalader, John P. Campbell, L. D. Campbell, Carlile, Caruthers, Caskie, Howell Cobb, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Cox, Crawford, Davidson, H. Winter Davis, Denver, Dowdell, Dunn, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Etheridge, Eustis, Evans, Faulkner, Florence, Foster, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas J. D. Fuller, Goode, Greenwood, Augustus Hall, J. M. Harris, Sampson W. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Harrison, Hoffman, Houston, George W. Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Keitt, Kennett, Kidwell, Lake, Letcher, Lindley, Lumpkin, A. K. Marshall, Humphrey Marshall, Samuel S. Marshall, Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen, Smith Miller, Millson, Millward, Moore, Mordecai Oliver, Orr, Paine, Peck, Phelps, Porter, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Ready, Ricaud, Rivers, Ruffin, Rust, Sandidge, Savage, Scott, Shorter, Wm. Smith, Wm. R. Smith, Sneed, Stephens, Stewart, Swope, Talbott, Trippe, Underwood, Vail, Valk, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Wheeler, Whitney, Winslow, Daniel B Wright, John V. Wright, and Zollicoffer—104.

[The announcement was applauded in the galleries.]

Mr. Orr of South Carolina, said that his name had been put in nomination some two weeks ago by the Democratic party for the Speakership, and though very many ballots had taken place since that time, and although the members of that party supposed that by changing their nominee they might increase and strengthen them, yet the result had shown that they were mistaken in the conclusion to which they arrived. The complimentary vote given yesterday to his colleague [Mr. Aiken] rendered it very evident to his mind that that gentleman would be able to concentrate a greater strength than himself, and as he deisred to see the House organized upon national principles, and in opposition to sectionalism, he took occasion, after returning his thanks to his party friends for their fidelity and confidence in nominating and sustaining him, to withdraw unconditionally his name from the contest.

Mr. Boyce of South-Carolina, moved to rescind the resolution just adopted.

Mr. Smith of Tennessee, moved to lay that motion on the table; which was agreed to—yeas 117, nays 101.

[Applause in the galleries.] Cries of "Call the roll."

Mr. Jones of Tennessee, moved an adjournment of the House, in order to give members an opportunity to confer, that they might cast their votes understandingly in the great crisis which they were now approaching. The motion was not agreed to—yeas 84, nays 133.

[Applause in the galleries.]

Cries of "Call the roll."

Mr. Walker, of Alabama, moved to rescind the plurality resolution.

Mr. Clingman raised the point that the motion was not in order, it having been decided once already during the day.

The Clerk thought that the motion was in order, but submitted the question to the House, and it was decided that it was not in order—yeas 83, nays 128.

Mr. Paine, of North-Carolina, moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to. [Applause in the galleries.]

Mr. Orr said that if the House was to be annoyed by continued applause, he would have to move that the galleries be cleared. He did not allude to the ladies' gallery. [Laughter.]

Cries of "Call the roll."

The House then proceeded to vote for Speaker, it being the first under the plurality rule.

The Clerk called the roll the one hundred and thirtieth vote, with the following result:

Whole number of votes, 215; necessary to a choice, 108: of these Mr. Banks received 102, Aiken 93, H. M. Fuller 14, L. D. Campbell 4, Wells 2.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, gave notice that he had paired off with Mr. Emrie, otherwise that he would have voted for Mr. Aiken.

There being no choice, the House proceeded to the one hundred and thirty-first vote, being the second under the plurality rule, with the following result:

Whole number of votes, 214; necessary to a choice, 108: of these Mr. Banks received 102, Aiken 93, H. M. Fuller 13, L. D. Campbell 4, Wells 2. So there was no choice.

Mr. Kennett of Missouri, moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to. [Applause.]

The House proceeded to the one hundred and thirty-second vote, being the third under the plurality rule, with the following result:

Whole number of votes, 213; necessary to a choice, 107; of these Mr. Banks received 102, Aiken 92, H. M. Fuller 13, L. D. Campbell 4, Wells 2. So there was no choice.

Mr. Rust of Arkansas, moved that the House do now adjourn; which motion was not agreed to—yeas 52, nays 162.

[Shouts of "Call the roll."]

Mr. Fuller of Pennsylvania, desired to repeat what he had said upon two former occasions, that he was not, and did not desire to be a candidate. [Applause.] One hundred and thirty ballots would have satisfied him that he was not the choice of a majority of the body, and upon no other terms, upon no other conditions, would he consent to take that position. He again returned his acknowledgments to the gentlemen who had honored him with their support, and he requested them to cast their suffrages for a better and abler man.

During the call of the roll on the last ballot the following explanations were made:

Mr. Barclay of Pennsylvania, said that his votes stood on the record, and he saw no reason why he should change them. He had been averse, from first to last, to anything that looked like a coalition with know-nothingism, he did not care whether it came from the North or the South. He had on three votes this morning cast his votes away, and before he again cast his vote he wished to ask the gentleman from South-Carolina [Mr. Aiken] whether he had written a letter to the honorable gentleman from Kentucky, [Mr. H. Marshall,] and whether he had made any pledges satisfactory to the southern wing of the national American party?

Mr. Rust objected to the gentleman proceeding further.

Mr. Aiken said that he was not a candidate for the office of [illegible]. If his friends saw fit to elect him to that position he would serve them to the best of his ability. [Great applause.]

Mr. A. K. Marshall of Kentucky, said that he and those with whom he acted had discharged their duty to their party, and it now remained for them to discharge it to their country. He voted for Mr. Aiken.

Several other gentleman made explanations before voting for Mr. Aiken.

The House then proceeded to the one hundred and thirty-third vote for speaker, and the last vote under the plurality rule, with the following result: whole number of votes 214: of thsse—Mr. Banks received 103, Aiken 100, H. M. Fuller 6, L. D. Campbell 4, Wells 1.

The following is the vote in detail:

For Mr. Banks.—Messrs. Albright, Allison, Ball, Barbour, H. Bennett, Benson, Billinghurst, Bingham, Bishop, Bliss, Bradshaw, Brenton, Buffington, Burlingame, J. H. Campbell, L. D. Campbell, Chaffee, Ezra Clark, Clawson, Colfax, Comins, Covode, Cragin, Cumback, Damrell, Timothy Davis, Day, Dean, De Witt, Dick, Dickson, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, Flagler, Galloway, Giddings, Gilbert, Granger, Grow, R. B. Hall, Harlan, Holloway, T. R. Horton, Howard, Kelsey, King, Knapp, Knight, Knowlton, Knox, Kunkel, Leiter, Mace, Matteson, McCarty, Meacham, K. Miller, Morgan, Morrill, Mott, Murray, Nichols, Norton, A Oliver, Parker, Pearce, Pelton, Pennington, Perry, Pettit, Pike, Pringle, Purviance, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Robison, Sabin, Sage, Sapp, Sherman, Simmons, Spinner, Stanton, Stranahan, Tappan, Thorington, Thurston, Todd, Trafton, Tyson, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Cadwalader C. Washburne, E. B. Washburne, Israel Washburn, Watson, Welch, Wood, Woodruff, and Woodworth—103.

For Mr. Aiken.—Messrs. Allen, Barksdale, Bell, H. S. Bennett, Bocock, Bowie, Boyce, Branch, Brooks, Burnett, Cadwalader, J. P. Campbell, Carlile, Caruthers, Caskie, Clingman, Howell Cobb, W. R. W. Cobb, Cox, Crawford, Davidson, Denver, Dowdell, Edmundson, Elliott, English, Etheridge, Eustis, Evans, Faulkner, Florence, Foster, T. J. D. Fuller, Goode, Greenwood, A. Hall, J. M. Harris, S. W. Harris, T. L. Harris, Herbert, Hoffman, Houston, Jewett, George W Jones, J. Glancy Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Kennett, Kidwell, Lake, Letcher, Lindley, Lumpkin, A. K. Marshall, Humphrey Marshall, S. S. Marshall, Maxwell, McMullen, McQueen, Smith Miller, Millson, M. Oliver, Orr, Paine, Peck, Phelps, Porter, Powell, Puryear, Quitman, Reade, Ready, Ricaud, Rivers, Ruffin, Rust, Sandrigde, Savage, Shorter, S. A. Smith, Wm. Smith, Wm. R. Smith, Sneed, Stephens, Stewart, Swope, Talbot, Trippe, Underwood, Vail, Walker, Warner, Watkins, Wells, Wheeler, Williams, Winslow, D. B. Wright, J. V. Wright and Zollicoffer—100.

For Mr. Fuller.—Messrs. Broom, Clark of New York, Cullen, Davis of Maryland, Millward, and Whitney—6.

For Mr. Campbell.—Messrs. Dunn, Harrison, More, and Scott—4.

For Mr. Wells.—Mr. Hickman.

Mr. Benson of Maine, one of the tellers, announce that Nathaniel P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, was duly elected Speaker.

Mr. A. K. Marshall raised the question that the House itself must declare the result, and that the Clerk could neither do so himself nor delegate any one to do so. He should be very sorry to see the Clerk depart from that course which had hitherto secured him so many friends.

After some debate on this point, in which Messrs. Rust, Clingman, Cobb of Georgia, Smith of Alabama, Paine of North Carolina, H. Marshall, Campbell of Ohio, Herbert and Stewart participated, and during which Mr. Aiken asked permission of the House to conduct the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. Banks] to the chair, as the duly elected Speaker of the House;

Mr. Clingman offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That by reason of the adoption of the proposition known as the plurality resolution, and the votes taken under it, the Hon. N. P. Banks, Jr., of Massachusetts, has been duly chosen Speaker, and is hereby so declared.

After some debate the previous question was called on the resolution, and seconded and ordered to be now put, and the resolution was adopted—yeas 156, nays 40.

Mr. Banks was then conducted to the Chair, and acknowledged the honor done him, as follows:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—Before I proceed to complete the acceptance of the office which you have conferred upon me, I avail myself of your indulgence to express my obligation for the honor conferred upon me.

It would afford far greater pleasure were it accompanied by the slightest assurance that I could bring to the discharge of the arduous and delicate duties (always difficult, but now environed with unusual difficulties) any capacity commensurate with their responsibility and dignity.

I can only say that I shall bear myself, so far as I am able, with fidelity to the interests and institutions of the country and government, and with impartiality so far as regards the rights of the members of this House.

I have no personal objects to accomplish—I am animated by the single desire of contributing, in some little degree, to the maintenance of the well-established principles of our government in their original American signification, and in developing that portion of the continent which we occupy, so far as we may do so within the legitimate power conferred upon us, enlarging and swelling the capacity for beneficent influences both at home and abroad, and maintaining intact and in perpetuity the inestimable principles transmitted to us.

I am aware that neither myself nor any other man is equal to the perfect accomplishment of those duties. I am, therefore, as a man must be in such a presence, a suppliant for your indulgence and assistance, and I again return my thanks for the honor which you have conferred on me.

At the conclusion of the address, there was deafening and long continued applause.

Mr. Giddings (the oldest member of the House) administered, by request of the Clerk, the oath of office to the Speaker.

Mr. Stanton, of Ohio, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this House are eminently due and are hereby tendered to John W. Forney, Esq., for the distinguished ability, fidelity and impartiality with which he presided over the deliberations of the House of Representatives, during the arduous and protracted contest for Speaker.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, the House at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

[Three hearty cheers were given for Mr. Banks, when his friends rushed forward to congratulate him on his good fortune.]

THE TIDE OF EMIGRATION TURNED.—We had the satisfaction of seeing our former countyman, Mr. Epenetus Cromwell, return to this place week before last with about twenty negroes, after a sojourn of some ten or twelve years in Alabama and Texas. Mr. Cromwell has purchased the Edgecombe House and furniture in this place for $12,000, and will doubtless fully sustain its reputation as a first-class village hotel.

And last week we also had the gratification of shaking by the hand another countyman, Major Benj. Staton, who has just moved back with his family and about twenty negroes, after a residence of some five years in Louisiana. We understand that his brother, Dr. Robert Staton, purposes also moving back with his family next fall.

In addition to the above we learn that Rev. P. W. Yarrell has purchased Mr. J. S. Pender's beautiful residence with six arces of ground near this place for $6,800, and purposes making it his future home.

These and many similar occurrences of a recent date, speak favorably of a location in Edgecombe being at present both pleasant and profitable.

Tar. Southerner.

INVENTIONS.—The following table gives the year of the most important inventions and discoveries:

Glass windows were used in,	1180
Chimneys in houses,	1235
Lead pipes for conveying water,	1252
Tallow candles for lights,	1290
Spectacles invented by an Italian,	1299
Paper first made of Linen,	1302
Woolen cloth first made in England,	1331
Printing invented,	1449
Watches made in Germany,	1450
Variations of the compass noticed,	1532
Pins used in England,	1540
Circulation of the blood, by Harvey,	1619
First newspaper published,	1637
First steam engine invented,	1749
First cotton planted in the U. States,	1769
Steam engine improved by Watt,	1763
Steam cotton mill erected,	1783
Stereotype printing invented in Scotland,	1789
Animal magnetism, by Mesmer,	1738
Sabbath Schools established, Yorkshire,	1789
Electro Magnetic Telegraph, Morse,	1848

CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR.—About 960,000,000 pounds of sugar were consumed in the United States last year—averaging 40 pounds to every man, woman and child.

From the Washington Union.

MR. CLINGMAN, OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The Globe report of the brief remarks of Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, on Thursday last, is more at length than our own, and we copy it as follows. The tone and temper of Mr. Clingman, and the point and force of his remarks, made a most favorable impression upon the House:

Mr. CLINGMAN. I will renew the call for the previous question. I do not propose to oppose the resolution, but I want to correct a misapprehension which the gentleman's colleague [Mr. H. MARSHALL,] fell into on yesterday, and which I could not then correct, because he demanded the previous question; I am happy to do it now. It is just to him, to me, and to the House. The gentleman remarked that, if the plurality rule passed, he would hold the democratic party responsible for it; and he seemed to think that its adoption would inevitably lead to the election of the gentleman from Massachusetts, [Mr. BANKS.] I am surprised that a gentleman as astute as he is would have made such a mistake. Why, sir, nothing was further from my purpose than to elect the gentleman from Massachusetts. On the contrary, I intended to bring him up to a position where the gentleman from Kentucky and his friends might decapitate him. Would they have done it? They have pledged themselves to stand on the twelfth section, or against slavery agitation, as the corner-stone of their platform. They say that it is a paramount question, and that they will defend the rights of the South against every thing else. If they were true to those principles—if they were true to the interests of their own section—if they were patriots—they were bound to let the axe fall on the head of the gentleman from Massachusetts; because by the combination of their vote with our vote, with the aid of two others that we are sure of, we are in a majority of one in a full House. The gentleman from Pennsylvania, [Mr. FULLER,] and the gentleman from New York, [Mr. WHEELER,] who, it is well known, will vote with us, are the persons I refer to. This will give us a clear majority of the whole House.

I thought, therefore, that I was going to bring up this anti-slavery monster, so horrid that he makes gentlemen shudder to think of him, in order that he might be decapitated by the gentleman and his friends. Would they have done it? If they had not, the country would be brought to the conclusion that these gentlemen would rather make war on foreigners than protect the government and maintain the rights of their own section. I would, therefore, have placed them under the highest obligation to let the axe fall on his head, and given them all the honor of the achievement. They would be bound to do it, not only from patriotism, but also from self-interest, because their constituents would have condemned them if they had failed. I say that neither the gentleman from Kentucky nor any body else from the South can go back to his constituents and declare that he had surrendered the corner-stone of his principles—had voted against the gentleman who helped him to sustain those principles, and had permitted him to be sacrificed, and a free-soil abolitionist elected, when he could have prevented it. I say that no southern man could have done it without risk of political decapitation himself. I wished, too, sir, to place these gentlemen in a position where they could vote with us, defend their own section, and yet not sacrifice their peculiar principles, for they might well say to their constituents and the country that they were acting under a sort of necessity, being compelled, as a lesser evil, to vote for the gentleman from South-Carolina, [Mr. ORR,] in order that an anti-slavery man should be defeated. In this way an organization upon a conservative man would have been effected without any one being subject to blame for it. It seems to me, therefore, that I ought to have had the thanks of the gentleman for my movement; for in this mode, Mr. Clerk, I would have relieved those gentlemen from their difficulties. They might have said to their constituents, "It is very true, we did not like to vote for a gentleman whose party had denounced us in their caucus; but, then, patriotism required us to give up all those minor considerations; and, as we were obliged to choose between these two alternatives, we went for the country."

I also congratulate the democratic party on the accession of the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. MARSHALL] to its ranks, for I had supposed, from the course of the gentleman for the last two months, that he was one of its bitterest enemies. Whenever he has made a speech, he has attacked, not the republicans, but the democratic party. He denounces the Nebraska bill, because he says that all its friends do not agree about it, though he admits he would have voted for it, and says it was all right and proper. On the same principle he might denounce the Bible and the constitution, because, forsooth, men differ about their true meaning. I thought the gentleman was hostile to the democratic party, but it turns out, from his remarks of yesterday, that he is its friend. Why, he says you are going to take a step that will injure you. That proves that he is our friend, because, if he had been our enemy, he would have stood mute and let us take the step, and then denounced us for it. It proves, therefore, that the gentleman is a good friend of the democratic party, and I am glad that I gave him an opportunity of showing before the world where he stood. I thank the gentleman from Kentucky [Mr. COX] for permitting me to make these remarks, and, if he desires it, I will call for the previous question.

"SIC TRANSIT" AND HIS PHYSICIAN.—The physician who attended *sic transit* has arrived in this city, and taken rooms at the Tremont.

Boston Museum.

The pugilist *nihil fit*, has gone to Boston, and hopes to see *sic transit in gloria mundi morning.*

Springfield Post.

He arrived safely, but soon *delta* blow at *sic transit* and *beta* hole in his head.—*Boston Bee.*

We understand that *nihil fit* him and *noctes* head completely off.—*Boston Museum.*

This must be a mistake, *sic transit* was *interse* Dr. Digg last evening, and stayed till *tecum.*

Carpet Bag.

Sic transit came into our office this morning with a "Carpet Bag." He *cum* by rail with the *carmen.*

Hartford Excelsior.

Oh *unum* sculls! You *damnum* sculls! He did'nt either. *Sic transit* drove a *tu pone tandem temortu* from the eastward. The pugilist was also with him and *lamda* man badly in the street.

Hartford Repub.

We, *tu*, saw the poor fellow; he had recovered from his sickness, but had lest his reason, and told us a tough story, that *forte dux fel flat in gutter.* He is expecting to get an office next time *Vice Smith* resigns. We asked him what was damaged when *nihil fit*; he replied *Dixi!* Said he—being very drunk—"let's have some—*hic*—a *hic*—some *hic hoc!*" But we put him off with a *quid.*

Montgomery Mail.

Dido et dux and *Aeneas possum*, which produced a *mus* and *nihil fit*, when along *cum forte* men with *sic transit*, and *sed* "*e't tu brute!*" whereupon he *fel* to and *et* both *possumte* and *possumtote*, and soon got in a good *humor*. When last seen he was lying in *gutture* like a Know Nothing.—*N. C. Standard.*

WESTERN JUSTICE.—The St. Louis (Missouri) Herald says that a week or two ago a wealthy young Tennessee planter took passage for that city at Paducah, Kentucky, on board the steamer Helen Mar, and on the passage succeeded in gaining the affections, and finally accomplishing the ruin, of a young and pretty girl on board. By some means, the matter was suspected by the boatmen, who through some of the lady passengers, obtained a verification of their suspicions. They waited on the planter and told him to prepare to get married or be put ashore on a sand oar to freeze to death; then made the boat fast a Chester, Illinois, sent for a justice whom they pulled out of his bed, and in a few minutes the pair were married, and the sum of $4 50, exacted from the bridegroom to treat all hands. When last heard from, the newly-married couple were at Barnum's Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri.

TO EXTRACT GREASE FROM CLOTH.—The following is infallible: To sixteen ounces of rectified spirits of wine add ten grains of carbonate of potash, (pure,) half an ounce of essential oil of Bergamot, and one ounce of sulphuric ether; mix and keep in a glass-stoppered bottle. Apply with a piece of sponge, soaking the cloth thoroughly when the grease is not recent. The mixture emits a peculiarly fragrant odor, and being a fluid soap, chemically composed, will be found a perfect solvent of oily matter.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

AN INCIDENT THAT BEARS ITS OWN COMMENT.—Isaac, a boy servant of General Quitman, arrived home a few days since. Shortly after the General reached Washington City, Isaac expressed a great desire to return home to Mississippi. Upon being pressed for his reasons for so sudden a wish, he told his master that he had been repeatedly beset by two white men from Boston who urged him to accept their aid to run from his master. He stated that he was afraid that he would be kidnapped into freedom, as he believed the two men were capable of any atrocity. The general gave Isaac a pass with which he safely reached home to his infinite satisfaction.

Natchez Free Trader, Jan. 8th.

To hear the discourse of wise men, delights us, and their company inspires us with noble and generous contemplations.

POPULATION OF THE GLOBE.—The "American Almanac" gives the following as the total population of the globe:

Africa,	100,000,000
America,	57,706,882
Asia,	626,000,000
Australia,	1,445,000
Europe,	263,517,521
Polynesia,	1,500,000
Total,	1,050,169,403

WESTERN EXTENSION.—The Western rail road from Salisbury to the Tennessee line has been surveyed and located, and is being placed under contract.

On the 21st January, Messrs. Shaver and Simonton commenced work at the Salisbury end of the road with one hundred hands.

LARGE TURNIP.—A few days since our townsman, R. H. Pender, Esq., sent us a huge Turnip, which weighed when first taken up, 10½ pounds. It is hard to beat. *Tar. Sourtherner.*

One of eminent learning said that such as would excel in arts, must excel in industry.

LONG PRAYERS.—Speaking against long prayers, Elder Knapp says: "When Peter was endeavoring to walk on the water to meet his master, and was about sinking, had his supplication been as long as the introduction to some of our modern prayers, before he got through he would have been *fifty feet under water.*"

A man ceases to be a "good fellow," the moment he refuses to do precisely what other people wish him to do.

The advertising in the London Times, amounts to not less than $30,000 per week. Professor Holloway's Pills are advertised to the amount of $150,000 annually, and several establishments pay from $20,000 to $50,000 per year.

"Sometimes, when I am mercilessly at war with human nature, I appease myself by jotting down the *good* deeds of every day's observation; and it has been a tonic to my fainting hopes to have seen the poor beggar divide his last crust with a still poorer one who had none; to see the sinewy arm of youth opportunely offered in the crowded streets to timorous, feeble, and *obscure* old age: to see the hurried man of business stop in the precious forenoon hours, to hunt up the whereabouts of some stray little weeping child; or to see the poor servant-girl bestow half her weekly earnings in charity. These things restore my faith in my kind, and keep the balance even, till some horribly selfish wretch comes along and again kicks the scales!"

Fanny Fern.

One angry word sometimes raises a storm that time itself cannot allay.

COTTON IN UTAH.—The *Deseret News* says that beautifully-white, fine and silky cotton has been raised at Santa Clara, in Utah, which a Virginian says is as good as he ever saw.

REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS.—The number of the venerable and patriotic band of revolutionary pensioners grows less and less. It is now reduced to 726. The number of revolutionary widows receiving pensions is 5,542.

A jury in New Orleans last week, refused to allow the liberation of twenty slaves by their mistress, unless they would leave the State. The slaves declined leaving.

It is not one great thing that makes the character of a great man, but a great many little things.

SALE OF STOCK.—Eight shares of the capital stock of the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, were sold in Norfolk on Tuesday at $85,50 per share.

EFFECTS OF THE WAR.—The Manchester *Examiner*, one of the ablest of the English provincial papers, says that the increase of pauperism in Manchester has been nearly fifty per cent. in 1855, above the number in 1854. The fact is mentioned to illustrate the influence of the war upon the industrial interests of Great Britain.

LARGE TAX-PAYERS.—A good deal of notoriety (says the St. Louis Republican) has been given to the fact that N. Longworth, of Cincinnati, pays over $21,000 of taxes annually. This is a large sum, and he is unlike all other tax-payers, large and small, if he does not think it a great hardship to have to appropriate so much of his income in this way. But one of our citizens pays a still greater tax than Mr. Longworth—we allude to James H. Lucas, Esq., of the banking-house of Lucas & Simonds. The amount of tax paid by him for the year 1855 was $25,439 19.

THE WESTERN RIVERS.—The rivers out West still continue frozen at different points, which has the effect of cutting off the usual channels of communication and checking commerce to a great extent.

LATER FROM HAYTI.—Late advices from Kingston bring the confirmation of the defeat of Soulouque. It is said that he disappeared altogether, and ran like a coward on the day of battle. It is supposed that he has been killed by the Spaniards, or died from the fatigue of the march homewards. A provisional Emperor has been appointed, who would probably succeed to the reins of power.

NEW FLOWERING SHRUB.—The January number of the Horticulturist gives a plate and notice of a shrub found in Macon county, North-Carolina, said to be a nameless and undescribed variety of Rhododendron, the flower of which is second only in magnificence to the Magnolia Grandiflora. It grows to the height of four or five feet, and is easily transplanted and cultivated. It is stated that no American flower exceeds this in beauty. Its color is a bright crimson, approaching scarlet, and the ponicles are composed of twenty or thirty flowers, forming a conical mass nearly as large as a man's head. The leaves are evergreen, of a deep color. The spot where found is on the top of almost inaccessible mountains.

Commodore Shubrick becomes, by the death of Commodore Morris, senior officer of the United States Navy.

The Hartford (Conn.) Bank redeemed on Monday a two dollar bill that has been in circulation for fifty-two years. Is not that a reasonably good circulation? Who would not issue bills if they could have fifty years to get ready to pay?

At a New Year's Ball at Buffalo, N. Y., a tree was prepared laden with various gifts as a prize for the couple who should waltz the longest. Some fifty couples entered the lists, commencing at a quarter past nine. At 12 o'clock all but three had "gin out," and soon after one of the three ladies fainted, creating some sensation. George Grossman and his sister won the prize, having waltzed for three consecutive hours, travelling in that time a distance of five and a half miles.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.—At the recent Exibition in Paris, a locomotive weighing sixty tons was produced, with ten feet driving wheels, the construction of a French house, and said to be capable of attaining a speed of a hundred and fifty miles an hour.

COFFEE RAISED IN THE UNITED STATES.—The "*Rural Intelligencer*," states that a friend, residing at Mount Vernon, Maine, has raised, in the open air, on his place, for the last three years, the veritable coffee plant, the seed of which was brought thither five years ago from Cuba. It grows about two feet high, and produces its berries in pods something like peas. The plants, he says, have matured even this season, and the berries ripened without injury from frosts.

AN OLD NEWSPAPER.—The oldest journal in Holland, the Haarlem Courant, on the 8th inst. attained the respectable age of two hundred years. For upwards of one hundred years this journal has been uninterruptedly in the possession of the family of its present publishers, Johannes Enschede & Co.

State of parties in the House of Representatives.

The following list of the members of the present House of Representatives, with the political parties into which they are divided, will be found worthy of preservation:

Maine.

1. *John M. Wood, K. N.*, 4. *Samuel P. Benson,*
2. *John J. Perry, K. N.*, 5. *Israel Washburn,*
3. *Ebenezer Knowlton, K. N.*, 6. Thomas J. D. Fuller, D.

New Hampshire.

1. *James Pike, K. N.*, 2. *Mason W. Tappan, K. N.*,
3. *Aaron H. Cragin, K. N.*

Vermont.

1. *James Meacham,* 2. *Justin S. Morrill, K. N.*,
3. *Alvah Sabin.*

Massachusetts.

1. *Robert B. Hall, K. N.*, 6. *Timothy Davis, K. N.*,
2. *James Buffington, K N.*, 7. *Nathaniel P. Banks, KN.*,
3. *William S. Damrell, K.N.*, 8. *Chauncey L. Knapp, KN.*,
4. *Linus B. Comins, K. N.*, 9. *Alexander De Witt, K.N.*,
5. *Anson Burlingame. K.N.*, 10. *Calvin C. Chaffee, K. N.*,
11. *Mark Trafton, K. N.*

Rhode Island.

1. *Nathaniel B. Durfee, K. N.* 2. *Benj. B. Thurston, K. N.*,

Connecticut.

1. *Ezra Clarke, K. N.*, 3. *Sidney Dean, K. N.*,
2. *John Woodruff, K. N.*, 4. *William W. Welch, K. N.*

New York.

1 William W. Valk, K. N., 17. *Francis E. Spinner,*
2. *J. S. Stranahan, K. N.*, 18. *Thomas R. Horton,*
3. *Guy R. Pelton, K. N.*, 19. *Jonas A. Hughston,*
4. John Kelly, D., 20. *Orasmus B. Matteson, KN*
5. Thos. R. Whitney, K. N, 21. *Henry Bennett, K. N.*,
6. John Wheeler, K. N., 22. *Andrew Z. McCarty, KN.*,
7. *Thomas Childs, K. N.*, 23. *William A. Gilbert,*
8. *Abram Wakeman, K. N.*, 24 *Amos P. Granger,*
9. Bayard Clark, K. N., 25. *Elwin B. Morgan,*
10. *Ambrose S. Murray,* 26. *Andrew Oliver,*
11. *Rufus H. King, K. N.*, 27. *John M. Parker,*
12. *Killian Miller, K. N.*, 28. *William H. Kelsey,*
13. *Russel Sage, K. N.*, 29. *John Williams, D.*,
14. *Samuel Dickson,* 30. *Benjamin Pringle,*
15. *Edward Dodd, K. N.*, 31. *Thomas T. Flagler, K. N.*,
16. *George A. Simmons,* 32. Solomon G. Haven, K.N.,
33. *Francis S. Edwards, K. N.*

New Jersey.

1. *Isaiah D. Clawson, K. N.*, 3. *James Bishop, K. N.*,
2. *George R. Robbins, K. N.*, 4. George Vail, D.,
5. *Alex. C. M. Pennington, K. N.*

Pennsylvania.

1. Thomas B. Florence, D., 13. Asa Packer, D.,
2. *Job R. Tyson, K. N.*, 14. *Galusha A. Grow, K. N.*,
3. William Millward, K. N., 15. *John J. Pearce, K. N.*,
4. Jacob Broom, K. N., 16. *Lemuel Todd, K. N.*,
5. John Cadwalader, D., 17. *David F. Robison, K. N.*,
6. John Hickman, D., 18. *John R. Edie, K. N.*,
7. *S. C. Bradshaw, K. N.*, 19. *John Covode, K. N.*,
8. J Glancey Jones, D., 20. *Jonathan Knight, K. N.*,
9. *A. E. Roberts, K. N.*, 21. *David Ritchie, K. N.*,
10. *John C. Kunkel, K. N.*, 22. *S. A. Purviance, K. N.*,
11. *James H. Campbell, K.N.*, 23. *John Allison, K. N.*,
12. Henry M. Fuller, K. N., 24. David Barclay, D.,
25. *John Dick, K. N.*

Delaware.

1. Elisha D. Cullen, K. N.

Maryland.

1. James A. Stewart, D., 4. H. W. Davis, K. N.,
2. J. B. Ricaud, K. N., 5. H. W. Hoffman, K. N.,
3. J. M. Harris, K. N., 6. *T. F. Bowie, D.

Virginia.

1. Thomas H. Bayly, D., 7. William Smith, D.,
2. John S. Millson, D., 8. Chas. J. Faulkner, D.,
3. John S Caskie, D., 9. John Letcher, D.,
4. William O. Goode, D., 10. Zedekiah Kidwell, D.,
5. Thomas S. Bocock, D., 11. John S. Carlile, K. N.,
6. Paulus Powell, D., 12. H. A. Edmundson, D.,
13. Fayette McMullen, D.

North Carolina.

1. Robert T. Paine, K. N., 5. Edwin G. Reade, K. N.,
2. Thomas Ruffin, D., 6. R. C. Puryear, K. N.,
3. Warren Winslow, D., 7. Burton Craige, D.,
4. L. O'B. Branch, D., 8. T. L. Clingman, D.

South Carolina.

1. John McQueen, D., 4. Preston S. Brooks, D.,
2. William Aiken, D., 5. James L. Orr, D.,
3. Lawrence M. Keitt, D., 6. Wm. W. Boyce, D.

Georgia.

1. James L. Seward, D., 5. John H. Lumpkin, D.,
2. M. J. Crawford, D., 6. Howell Cobb, D.,
3. Robert P. Trippe, K. N., 7. N. G. Foster, K. N.,
4. Hiram Warner, D., 8. Alex. H. Stephens, D.

Alabama.

1. Percy Walker, K. N., 4. William R. Smith, K. N.,
2. Eli S. Shorter, D., 5. George S. Houston, D.,
3. James F. Dowdell, D., 6. W. R. W. Cobb, D.,
7. Sampson W. Harris, D.

Mississippi.

1. Daniel B. Wright, D., 3. William Barksdale, D.,
2. Hendley S. Bennett, D., 4. William A. Lake, K. N.,
5. John A. Quitman, D.

Louisiana.

1. George Eustis, K. N., 3. Thomas G. Davidson, D.,
2. Miles Taylor, D., 4. John M. Sandige, D.

Ohio.

1. *Timothy C. Day,* 11. *V. B. Horton, K. N.*,
2. J. S. Harrison, K. N., 12. *Samuel Galloway, K. N.*,
3. *L. D. Campbell, K. N.*, 13. *John Sherman, K. N.*,
4. *Matthias H. Nichols,* 14. *Philemon Bliss,*
5. *Richard Mott,* 15. *Wm. R. Sapp, K. N.*,
6. *J. Reece Emrie, K. N.*, 16. *Edward Ball, K. N.*
7. *Aaron Harlan, K. N.*, 17. *C. J. Albright, K. N.*,
8. *Benj. Stanton, K. N.*, 18. *Benj. F. Leiter, K. N.*,
9. *C. K. Watson, K. N.*, 19. *Edward Wade,*
10. Oscar F. Moore, K. N., 20. *Joshua R. Giddings,*
21. *John A. Bingham, K. N.*,

Kentucky.

1. Henry C. Burnett, D., 6. John M. Elliott, D.,
2. J. P. Campbell, K. N., 7. H. Marshall, K. N.,
3. W. L. Underwood, K. N., 8. A. K. Marshall, K. N.,
4. *Albert G. Talbott, D., 9. Leander M. Cox, K. N.,
5. Joshua H. Jewett, D., 10 Samuel F. Swope, K. N.

Tennessee.

1. *Albert G. Watkins, D., 6. George W. Jones, D.,
2. Wm. H. Sneed, K. N., 7. John V. Wright, D.,
3. Samuel A. Smith, D., 8. F. K. Zollicoffer, K. N.,
4. John H. Savage, D., 9. E. Etheridge, K. N.,
5. Charles Ready, K. N., 10. Thomas Rivers, K. N.

Indiana.

1. Smith Miller, D., 6. *Lucian Barbour, K. N.*,
2. Wm. H. English, D., 7. ‡H. D. Scott, K. N.,
3. ‡George G. Dunn, 8. *Daniel Mace, K. N.*,
4. *Wm. Cumback, K. N.*, 9. *Schuyler Colfax, K. N.*,
5. *D. P. Holloway, K. N.*, 10. *Samuel Brenton,*
11. *John U. Pettit.*

Illinois.

1. *Elihu B. Washburne,* 5. Wm. A. Richardson, D.,
2. *James H. Woodworth,* 6. Thomas L. Harris, D.,
3. *Jesse O. Norton, K. N.*, 7. James C. Allen, D.,
4. *James Knox, K. N.*, 8. Samuel S. Marshall, D.

Missouri.

1. Luther M. Kennett, K. N., 4. *Mordecai Oliver, D.,
2. §Gilchrist Porter, 5. John G. Miller,
3. James J. Lindley, K. N., 6. John S. Phelps, D.,
7. *Samuel Caruthers, D.

Arkansas.

1. Alfred B. Greenwood., 2. Albert Rust, D.

Michigan.

1. *Wm. A. Howard, K. N.*, 3. *D. S. Walbridge, K. N.*,
2. *Henry Waldron, K. N.*, 4. George W. Peck, D.

Florida.

1. Augustus E. Maxwell, D.

Texas.

1. Lemuel D. Evans, K. N., 2. P. H. Bell, D.

Iowa.

1. Augustus Hall, D., 2. *James Thorington, K. N.*

Wisconsin.

1. Daniel Wells, D., 2. *C C. Washburne,*
3. *Chas. Billinghurst.*

California.

1. James W. Denver, D., 2. Philip T. Herbert, D.

* formerly whigs.
† voting for James L. Orr.
‡ whigs voting for Pennington.
§ whig voting for Fuller, of Pennsylvania.
Those in italics are "republicans."
Those marked K. N. are know-nothings.

RECAPITULATION.

Know-nothings and republicans voting for Banks	110
Republican know-nothings voting against Banks	8
National know-nothings voting for Fuller	35
Democrats voting for Richardson and Orr	80

Mr. Miller, of Missouri, and Mr. Childs, of New York, absent since the beginning of the session; Mr. Trumbull's seat vacant. A number of times within the last four weeks the number recorded above as having voted for Mr. Banks could have elected him; and if to these are added the republican know-nothings who vote for Mr. Pennington, it would give to the side of the House supporting Mr. Banks a clear majority of the whole number, even with an unusual attendance.

This list has been prepared with great care, and is believed to be accurate. If any gentleman is erroneously classed it will give us pleasure to make the correction. *Wash. Union.*

"OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS."—Under this caption we find the subjoined in one of our exchanges:

"Mr. Bodisco married Miss Williams, of Georgetown; Mr. Sartiges, the French minister, married Miss Thorndike, of Boston; Mr. Benneles, formerly secretary of the Spanish legation, married the sister of Madame Sartiges; Mr. Boileau, present secretary of the French legation married the daughter of Colonel Benton; Mr. Marcoleta, minister from Nicaragua, married Miss Kieckhoeffer, of Washington city; Mr. Caroalno, the late Chilian minister, gave two manifestations of his 'distinguished consideration' to the United States, and now Mr. Stockl is added to the catalogue."

GOOD SWIMMING.—The Charleston Evening News understands that the elephant which was lost overboard from a vessel bound to that port, made its way safely into Mt. Pleasant Harbor. The vessel was far out at sea, and a heavy gale was blowing when the elephant went overboard. Its feat of riding out the storm for a distance of thirty miles, is the most remarkable instance of animal strength and endurance on record.

Office N. C. R. R. Company, } SALISBURY, Jan. 31, 1856. }

NORTH-CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

WEST.

Leave Goldsboro', at	2.10	A. M.
Arrive at Raleigh, at	5.07	"
" Hillsboro',	7.50	"
" Graham,	9.36	"
" Greensboro',	11.10	"
" Jamestown,	11.54	"
" Lexington,	1.31	P. M.
" Salisbury,	2.37	"
" Concord,	4.42	"
" Charlotte,	6.04	"

EAST.

Leave Charlotte, at	5.00	P. M.
Arrive at Concord, at	6.26	"
" Salisbury,	7.51	"
" Lexington,	9.02	"
" Jamestown,	11.07	"
" Greensboro',	11.46	"
" Graham,	1.28	A. M.
" Hillsboro',	2.59	"
" Raleigh,	5.27	"
" Goldsboro',	8.48	"

THEODORE S. GARNETT, Sup't. N. C. Rail Road
1110—3tw.

Office R. & G. R. R. Company, } RALEIGH, Jan. 31, 1856. }

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD.

Schedule for Mail Train on and after Thursday, the 31st day of January, 1856.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER TO-DAY, THE MAIL Train will leave the Depot, (North-Carolina Railroad) at 13 minutes before 6 o'clock, A. M., upon the arrival of the cars from the West. The Conductors and Baggage Master will be in readiness to take charge of baggage, &c. Passengers will have no trouble in shifting baggage, and will arrive at Weldon at 11.30 A. M., in full time for all trains going North.

By order of the President.
JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.
21—

☞ Raleigh Register, Hillsboro' Recorder, Greensboro' Patriot, Salisbury Watchman, Charlotte Democrat, Petersburg Intelligencer, Democrat, and Express, and Norfolk Herald publish till forbid.

Successor to E. L. Harding.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAS BEEN FOR MANY years Clerk for E. L. Harding, was, on the 1st day of January 1856, appointed Agent for the "Raleigh Branch," by the same manufacturers with whom Mr. H. was connected while in business in this city. The same style and class of Clothing that have given this house the reputation it now enjoys, will be kept, and the prices will be as uniform, and we hope as satisfactory in every particular.

WM. H. WILLIAMS.

To our Former Patrons.

BEFORE LEAVING THIS CITY FOR OUR NEW home, we take the pleasure of recommending Mr. William H. Williams to your favorable consideration. Mr. W. will have the same facilities for supplying your wants and demands, as have been enjoyed by the undersigned for the last eight years, and will no doubt do so as satisfactorily.

Mr. Williams is fully authorized to settle up our books and accounts. We now, for the last time, say to all indebted us, *that our business must be settled up.* Reasonable time will be allowed delinquents before asking them to settle with our attorneys.

E. L. HARDING.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the citizens of Raleigh and the public at large, that he has permanently settled down in Raleigh to carry on

The Coppersmith Business

in all its branches, and that he is fully prepared to execute all work entrusted to him, such as Turpentine and Brandy Stills, Cooking Utensils, both of brass, lead and copper, pumps, &c., &c.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to. Prices will be liberal to ensure a large patronage.

The establishment is on Fayetteville street, directly opposite the Market House.

HENRY HESSELBACH.
Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1855. 17—1m.

DECLINED GOING:

AT THE EARNEST SOLICITATION OF MY FRIENDS, I have declined going West, and have concluded to remain in Raleigh, and have, therefore purchased the entire Stock of Goods belonging to KING & BIGGS, and will carry on the Merchant Tailoring business in all its branches. I shall have in my employ, in a few weeks, a first rate Cutter from the North, who comes highly recommended.

I have now on hand a good assortment of Cloths, Cass. and Vestings, to be made to order. I have also on hand a lot of Winter Clothing, which will be sold at cost.

As I intend doing principally a cash business, my articles will be sold at a very small per cent. All I want is a fair trial. Give me a call, one and all.

J. H. BIGGS.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1856. 21—4tsw.
☞ Star, Age and Register [illegible] times Weekly.

IN WITHDRAWING FROM THE BUSINESS IN which I have been engaged, I return my sincere thanks to a generous public for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the firm, of KING & BIGGS, and solicit a continuance of the same to Mr. J. H. BIGGS, who will continue the business.

J. L. KING.
21—4t.sw.

FIRE COMPANIES.—THE CITIZENS OF RALEIGH, are hereby invited to enrol their names as members of the City Fire Companies; two of which Companies to consist of Forty men each, and the other of Twenty men; the first two to be known as Fire Companies Nos. 1 and 2, and the other as the Hook and Ladder Company, in accordance with the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "an act for the protection of the City of Raleigh from losses by fire."

Persons disposed to volunteer as members of the same, will furnish the City Constables with their names, on or before Friday the 15th day of February, 1856, on which day, if the prescribed number [100] have not previously volunteered, a draft will be made from the whole number of citizens to supply the deficiency. Members of the Fire Companies are exempt by act of Assembly from Military duty, during their term of service, except the country should be at war.

WM. D. HAYWOOD, Mayor.
Raleigh, Jan. 28, 1856. 21—td.

Try the Piano First!

A PROPOSITION IS NOW MADE BY E. P. NASH to select PIANOS for customers, and allow them to test their qualities before paying for them. Better evidence cannot be given of the estimation in which we hold our Pianos.

We keep about 40 PIANOS of various patterns on hand to select from, which are bought exclusively for cash, from four of the largest manufacturers in New York, which were conceded at the Paris Worlds' Fair, to be the best. We have sold about fifteen hundred of them, which have given full satisfaction.

E. P. NASH,
Piano forte Dealer, 33 Sycamore street, corner of Bank, Petersburg, Va.
Jan. 29, 1856. 21—

A Chance to make Money!

PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT!!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS DESIROUS OF HAVING an agent in each county and town of the Union. A capital of from 5 to $10 only will be required, and anything like an efficient, energetic man can make from three to five dollars per day; some of the agents are realizing twice that sum. Every information will be given by addressing, with a stamp to pay return letter,

WM. A. KINSLER,
Box 1228 Philadelphia, Pa., Post Office.
Feb. 1, 1856. 1110—w2tpd.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT ON WILmington street, at present occupied by W. H. Putney, Esq. The Store fronts the Market Square, and has an excellent cellar, with a side alley entrance to the back yard, which runs 155 feet back, the entire width of the lot.

If not disposed of privately before, it will be sold at Auction some time during the ensuing Court week. Apply for terms, &c., to

J. J. LITCHFORD,
Auctioneer and Com. Merchant.
Feb. 1, 1856. 21—

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED TO THE JAIL OF Person County, on Sunday the 6th instant, a runaway negro who says he is free, but cannot show any evidence of the fact, and that his name is William Mayo, and that he was raised about Greenville, Virginia. Said negro is about twenty-one years old, of a bright ginger-cake color, five feet eight inches high, with small feet and hands; had on, when taken up, white pants, bombazine coat, and a striped cotton vest, all badly worn. The owner of said slave is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

JOHN C. WILEY, *Jailor.*
Roxboro', Jan. 10, 1856. 20—tf.

WHY PURCHASE PIANOS FROM IRRESPONSIBLE Traveling Agents, when you can get in Petersburg, the very best quality (not second rate) at prices which will be guarantied to be as low as any at the North or South, from E. P. NASH, Piano Forte Dealer, corner of Sycamore and Bank sts.

Always on hand between 30 and 40 Pianos to select from, nearly all varying in style and finish.

Dec. 15, 1855. 8—

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF Schloss & Bro., will come forward and settle either by cash or note, as no further indulgence can be given.

Jan. 26, 1856. 20—tf.

FOR HIRE, FOR THE REMAINDER OF THE year, a good house servant—a girl about eighteen years of age. Apply to

THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Raleigh, Jan. 30, 1856. 21—6t.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, FEB. 9, 1856.

Notice to our Subscribers.

The Standard will not be sent to any one hereafter unless the order for the same be accompanied with the cash; and on the 1st day of May, 1856, the cash rule will be established with reference to all subscribers; and all who may be in arrears at that time will be erased from the list. Subscribers will be duly informed of the amounts of their indebtedness respectively; and we shall adopt some plan by which they will be thereafter regularly notified of the dates at which their subscriptions will expire.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER.

We announced briefly in our last, the election of Mr. Banks, of Massachusetts, as Speaker of the House of Representatives; and we give to-day a full account of the final struggle in the House on Saturday last. The attention of our readers is also called to the letter of our Washington correspondent, giving quite an interesting account of the state of parties in the House, and of the manner in which the election was effected.

It is believed by some that if the plurality rule had been adopted on Friday, the day preceding, Gov. Aiken might have been elected; but the movement of Mr. Cobb, of Alabama, to make Gov. Aiken Speaker by resolution, gave the alarm to the black Republicans; and on Friday night they mustered and arranged their forces, and on Saturday entered the House with all their available strength. And even then, if Broom, Whitney, Clark, and Valk, who profess to be national Know Nothings, had voted with the South, as they did on Friday, Banks might have been defeated.

The Southern Know Nothings generally voted for Gov. Aiken; but Mr. Fuller, of Pennsylvania, who was present, *did not vote.* Sixteen Northern Democrats, to-wit—Fuller, of Maine; Kelly, of New York; Vail, of New Jersey; Florence, Cadwallader, and J. Glancy Jones, of Pennsylvania; Miller and English, of Indiana; Harris, Allen, and Marshall, of Illinois; Peck, of Michigan; Hall of Iowa; Wells, of Wisconsin; and Denver and Herbert, of California—voted for Gov. Aiken; and Col. Richardson, of Illinois, stated that he had paired off with Mr. Emrie—otherwise he would have voted for him also.—The Southern Know Nothings, sixteen Northern Democrats, and the Southern Democrats and Southern rights Whigs voting together; *and not one Know Nothing from the free States voting for Gov. Aiken, or interposing to prevent the election of Banks.*—Such is the record. Among the Northern Know Nothings, the 12th section of the Philadelphia platform, and the constitutional rights of the South *had no showing; Democrats alone, from the free States, stood by the South.* The six K. N's—five from the free States, and one from Maryland—who voted for Mr. Fuller, could have defeated Mr. Banks; and by voting as they did, they virtually sustained the latter. Mr. Fuller, too, after all his professions of regard for the constitution, refused to vote in a contest between a Southern, constitutional man and an abolitionist.

Messrs. Puryear, Paine, and Reade, of this State, it will be observed, voted for Gov. Aiken. These gentlemen must have perceived, by this time, that their know Nothing brethren of the free States are utterly unreliable, if not radically unsound, on the slavery question. This election must have convinced them of this fact. The declarations of Mr. Kerr as to the real sentiments and purposes of Northern Know Nothings, and the predictions in this respect of that gentleman, and of Dr. Shaw and Mr. Scales, have been verified by the highest authority—by the record itself.

The "Raleigh Register," referring to this election, speaks of the "*national* Americans" in the House, and professes still to regard them as "the breakwater between the two corrupt and reckless factions"—meaning the Democrats and the black Republicans. We now call upon the Editor of that paper to examine the record—to analyze the vote for Speaker, and then tell his readers if he can put his finger *on a single national Know Nothing in the House from the free States.* It is easy to declaim and denounce; let your readers *have the facts,* Mr. Gales.

FROM WASHINGTON.

On Monday last Gen. William Cullom, of Tennessee, a member of the last Congress and an anti-Nebraska Know Nothing, was elected Clerk of the House of Representatives by the united votes of the black Republicans and Know Nothings. Messrs. Paine, Puryear, and Reade voted for him; and the other members from this State voted against him.

An anti-administration caucus was held at the Capitol on Monday night, the 4th, and was attended by eighty or ninety members. Capt. Darling, of New York, was nominated for door-keeper, R. C. Morris, of Pa., for post-master, and Mr. Follett, of Ohio, for printer to the House. Messrs. Darling and Morris were appointed by resolution on Tuesday.

It is calculated that there were at least five hundred applicants for office under the House organization. They were *swarming* in and around the Capitol. The rush was desperate. This is a specimen of the Know Nothing rule, that "the office must seek the man, and not the man the office."

The Hon. George M. Dallas, of Pa., has been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to England, in the place of Hon. James Buchanan, recalled at his own request.

Chief Justice Taney has so far recovered from his severe and protracted illness as to be able to resume his high official duties. He appeared in his seat in the Supreme Court on Monday.

The Tomb of Jackson.—The Nashville American, of the 27th January, says: "We notice with pleasure the passage of a bill in the House to purchase for the State five hundred acres of the ground, including the tomb of Jackson and the buildings, of the Hermitage. The price fixed does not exceed the actual value of the property, independent of its associations. We presume there is no doubt of the passage of the bill in the Senate, and that Tennessee will be the owner, for all time, of the tomb of her most illustrious son, and of the beautiful fields which he so well loved."

Bear Woman.—We have seen a daguereotype of Miss Julia Pastrana, and pronounce her in our estimation to be the greatest and most wonderful curiosity in the world. She can be seen for two days only at the Town Hall, commencing Monday, February 11th. The admission is only 25 cents, and it is therefore in the power of every one to take a peep at her.

Democatic Meeting in Warren.—The Democrats of Warren County will hold a meeting in Warrenton, on Tuesday of February Court, to appoint delegates to the State Convention, and "for the transaction of other important business." When shall a meeting of the Wake Democrats be held?

Electors for President and Vice President, and Delegates to Cincinnati.—As the period for nominating Electors and appointing Delegates to the Democratic National Convention is not very far distant, some facts and observations on the subject may be of service.

Under the existing law of this State, as altered and revised by the last General Assembly, the Congressional and Electoral Districts are the same—that is, composed of the same Counties. There are eight Districts, the State having eight members of Congress; but the States are entitled, under the constitution, to "a number of Electors equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives" in Congress—consequently, North Carolina will cast ten Electoral votes. The Electoral and Congressional Districts are as follows: *First District*—Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Perquimans, Gates, Chowan, Hertford, Northampton, Halifax, Martin, Bertie, Washington, and Tyrrell. *Second District*—Hyde, Beaufort, Pitt, Craven, Jones, Lenoir, Wayne, Greene, Edgecombe, Onslow, and Carteret. *Third District*—New Hanover, Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen, Sampson, Cumberland, Robeson, Duplin, and Richmond. *Fourth District*—Wake, Franklin, Warren, Granville, Orange, Nash, and Johnston. *Fifth District*—Person, Caswell, Alamance, Chatham, Randolph, Moore, Guilford, and Montgomery. *Sixth District*—Stokes, Forsyth, Rockingham, Davidson, Davie, Yadkin, Surry, Iredell, Alexander, and Ashe. *Seventh District*—Catawba, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, Cabarrus, Union, Anson, Stanly, and Cleaveland. *Eighth District*—Wilkes, Watauga, Caldwell, Burke, Rutherford, McDowell, Henderson, Buncombe, Yancey, Haywood, Macon, Cherokee, Jackson, and Madison. It is further provided, that the State at large shall be the ninth and tenth Electoral Districts—the vote for President and Vice President being by general ticket. It will be necessary, therefore, to appoint one Elector for each District, and two for the State at large.

The last Democratic National Convention adopted the following resolution as to the number of Delegates to be chosen:

"*Resolved*, That, in constituting future national conventions of the democratic party, in order to secure the respective rights of the States to their relative representation in such conventions, each State shall be entitled to twice the number of delegates that it has votes in the electoral college, and no more; and that the Democratic National Committee, in making arrangements for the next National Convention, provide such number of seats therein for each State, and secure the same to the delegates elect."

The Democrats of Tennessee, Alabama, Ohio, and other States, have held Conventions, and appointed Delegates accordingly; and some of them have appointed alternate Delegates, both for the Districts and State, to the full number of Delegates. Under this resolution, North Carolina will be entitled to twenty Delegates in the Cincinnati Convention, which is to meet on the first Monday of June next. Sixteen of them will be appointed by the Districts, being two to a District, with alternates, if the District Conventions should so decide; and four will be appointed, we presume, to represent the State at large, by the State Convention to be held in April next. The Congressional and Electoral Districts being the same, the Conventions which will be held to appoint Delegates to Cincinnati, can also nominate Electors to be voted for, and sub-Electors, to aid them in their labors before the people; and the State Convention will nominate the two Electors for the State at large.

Medical Society of North-Carolina.—We are under obligations to friends for copies of the "Transactions of the sixth annual meeting of the Medical Society of North-Carolina, held at Salisbury, May, 1855" The pamphlet contains, besides the regular proceedings, a Report of Dr. N. J. Pittman on Surgery—the Address, delivered by Dr. Pittman before the Society at Salisbury—a Report by Dr. W. H. McKee, on small pox, scarlatina, &c.—and the Valedictory Address of Dr. James H. Dickson. We have read these papers with interest; and, as far as we are competent to judge of such matters, they appear to us to evince much research and learning.

There are ninety-six permanent members of the Society, and nineteen honorary members. The officers for 1855-'56 are as follows: President, Charles E. Johnson, Raleigh; Vice Presidents, Marcellus Whitehead, Salisbury, E. R. Gibson, Charlotte, Johnston B. Jones, Chapel Hill, and O. F. Manson, Granville; Secretary, S. S. Satchwell, New Hanover; Treasurer, James B. Dunn, Wake. The Society was formed in 1849. Dr. Strudwick, of Hillsboro', was President for two terms; Dr. Williamson, of Caswell, two terms; Dr. Dickson, of Wilmington, two terms; and Dr. Johnson is now in his first term.

The Society will hold its next annual meeting in Raleigh, on the second Tuesday in May next.

Judge Wells, the newly elected Governor of Maine, in his Message to the Legislature, admits that slavery is an evil, but thinks "it is not the part of wisdom, to remove one evil, to bring upon ourselves an avalanche of evils." He believes that when the owners of slaves desire to relieve themselves of the institution, they will adopt gradual emancipation, and points to Liberia as the scene of the future greatness of the negro race. He acquiesces in the abrogation of the Missouri Compromise, and sums up the subject of slavery as follows:

"The Southern people are subjected to the burden of slavery; they know how to treat it better than we do, and it is alike alien to patriotism, and a true sense of religious duty to inflame the minds of Southern citizens and aggravate their condition by a constant course of censure and an unnecessary interference with their affairs."

Gov. Wells is a Democrat, and the successor of Gov. Morrill, abolitionist, who was elected by a combination of Know Nothings, fusionists, and Maine-law men. No Know Nothing Governor in the free States has ever advanced sentiments as favorable to the South as those given above, of Gov. Wells. If we are mistaken in this declaration, we stand ready to be corrected by Southern Know Nothing papers.

☞ The K. N's of Louisburg, in this State, have held a meeting and *repudiated* the twelfth section of the Philadelphia platform! They have nominated a ticket for Mayor and Commissioners; and the "Louisburg Eagle" also plays the traitor to Southern rights by expressing the hope that "the people of the South"—meaning the K. N's—*will not insist* on the endorsement of the twefth section referred to, by the Philadelphia Convention. When Southern men, from whatever motive, tremble and give back on the slavery question, Northern abolitionists and traitors are encouraged. More about this movement in our next.

Patents issued in 1855.—The whole number of patents issued at Washington City in 1855, was 1943. There were 552 issued to persons in New York—237 to Massachusetts—237 to Pennsylvania—133 to Ohio—108 to Connecticut—45 to Virginia—6 to South Carolina—3 to North Carolina—6 to Georgia, &c.

☞ We have received the February numbers of the "Arator" and "Cultivator"—both useful and interesting agricultural publications.

Where are we drifting? *Register.*
Right up "Salt River."

Southern Commercial Convention.—This body, recently in session at Richmond, adjourned to meet again in Savannah, Georgia, on the second Monday in December next.

Various resolutions, looking to the development of Southern resources and to the building up of Southern commerce, were adopted; and among them the following:

"*Resolved*, That the objects of this Convention, as developed at its several sittings in Memphis, Charleston and New Orleans, being to secure to the Southern States the utmost amount of prosperity as an integral part of the Federal Union, or to enable them to vindicate and maintain their rights and institutions, in any event, matters are all pertiment and cognizable which relate to the development of our soil, the enlargement of our internal improvement system, our domestic trade and direct foreign commerce, mines, manufactures and the arts—the social system and institutions of the South—our schools; colleges and press—and that delegates are invited to bring with them, or forward in their absence, such statistical and other information as may be necessary to discuss and report upon these and kindred subjects in order to secure the most practical results.

Resolved, That the people in their primary assemblies, for the purpose of sending delegates, be invited to express their opinions upon the objects indicated above, so that their delegates may be thoroughly advised of their wishes.

Resolved, That the Senators and Representatives in Congress from the Southern and South-Western States be requested to vote for no law granting appropriations in aid of ocean Mail lines terminating at any Northern port, without the insertion of a clause binding the Government to extend like aid to a line or lines that may hereafter be established between ports of the Southern States and Foreign ports.

Resolved, That a committee of six be appointed to memorialize the Legislatures of the Southern and Southwestern States to unite with the State of Virginia in the formation of a line or lines of Atlantic steamers to ply between Hampton Roads and other ports of the South and Europe—and that said committee are authorized to adopt such other measures in furtherance of the object as they may find expedient and proper.

Resolved, That it is expedient for Southern legislatures to release from the license tax all direct importation from foreign countries, and adopt such other measures as will protect and advance Southern commerce.

Resolved, That it is expedient that Southern manufactures should in all cases be used when they can be procured on as advantageous terms as northern manufactures.

Resolved, That Southern men ought to patronise Southern literary institutions, and use books published in the South when they can be procured.

Resolved, That in excursions for health or pleasure, a preference should be given to watering places and other localities on Southern soil."

Col. Walter Gwynn, of North Carolina, offered the following preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, under the existting tariff laws of the United States, a duty of 30 per cent is levied on the article of rail road iron, imported into this country from abroad; and, whereas it has been, for some time past, the settled practice of the Government, to adjust the duties on imports to the revenue standard—and it being now apparent, from the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury, that a large surplus, derived from duties on foreign commerce, has accumulated in the Treasury, beyond the wants and expenses of the government; and, whereas, the successful and economical prosecution of the rail road system in the United States, is seriously embarrassed by the present heavy, and now unnecessary taxation on rail road iron imported from foreign countries, whence alone adequate supplies are obtained, on cheaper terms even with freight added, than the domestic article can be furnished—Therefore;

Resolved, That it is the decided opinion of this Convention that the said duties on rail road iron ought to be repealed or greatly reduced."

A friend, writing us from Richmond County, in this State, makes the following pointed and sensible observations on the subject:

"I have been pleased to notice that Gov. Bragg has appointed delegates to represent us in the Southern Convention at Richmond. They are the right kind of men; and I have no doubt, if the Convention is conducted in a proper spirit, that much good will result to the South from its deliberations. It is not to be desired by the South that we should become, in the strict sense of the word, a commercial people—still less in the same sense, a manufacturing people. But *it is desirable* that we should improve what we now have, and to some extent diversify our industrial pursuits. It is desirable, if the worst should come to the worst—which may God in his mercy avert!—that the South should be able to take care of herself. How is this to be done? We must begin in time; we must build up our own cities and towns, by holding out inducements to them to import for themselves. Why not import? We have the capital, the seaports, and best of all, the products of industry in the greatest abundance. All that we lack is a little more energy of character—a little more "yankee enterprise." If we had this, and why not put it forth?—we could take such steps, and that too of a peaceable and praise-worthy character, as would make the abolitionists and freesoilers our very "negro-catchers." Yes, but let them see the South resolved no longer to be insulted by their officious interference, and preparing to be independent of them for all her supplies, and you may depend upon it, they would soon take a better view of our domestic institution, and let us alone. Let us then touch their pockets—let us increase our trade with the northwest and the south—let us import from foreign countries for ourselves, and thus, while we stimulate our own agricultural pursuits, at the same time secure our commercial independence."

Railroads in Florida.—A correspendent of the Richmond Enquirer, writing from Tallahassee, under date 27th December, says:

"Hon. E. C. Cabell, President of the "Pensacola and Georgia Rail Road," has lately published a very able and encouraging report—considering, also, the entire internal improvement interest of the State. We learn from his report that the Company over which he presides are determined to construct the road without delay. Nearly all has been let our under contract—the few miles next to Tallashassee excepted. This road extends from the city mentioned to Alligator, where it connects with the "Central Road," terminating at St. Johns river, on the Atlantic seaboard.—Near Alligator a road from Savannah, Ga., will join the Central road, and Georgia is not allowed to tap the Gulf, except in this way. The "Florida Road," of which Hon. Mr. Yulee is President, starts near Fermandina, on the seacoast, and crosses the entire State to Cedar Keys, on the Gulf side. This is progressing. From Tallahassee there is a road directly to St. Marks, on the Gulf, and another to be constructed to Pensacola, as a continuance of the Central road.—The report of Mr. Cabell is worthy the perusal of any one interested in the success and prosperity of Florida. It presents a system of internal improvement which none can oppose, having the interest of the State at heart. His positions and arguments adduced in their support, we think, are incontrovertible.—Every Floridian, should read, digest and keep the report about him as a valuable *vade mecum.* We should like to read a report from Mr. Yulee. Some information as to the condition of this road and its prospects, would be gladly received in the middle district.

In connection with the rail road schemes here, a nice question of law arose before Judge Baker, of the Circuit Court, viz: whether the Legislature had the constitutional right to confer upon a county the right to tax itself, by a plurality vote of the county, for the purpose of bulding rail roads? The Judge decided in favor of its constitutionality. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court, where the decision will, no doubt, be the same in substance."

The County Court of Moore, on Tuesday last, elected Mr. A. M. Branson County Register, and Wm. Barrett, Esq., Treasurer of Public Buildings. Gen. W. D. Dowd, Dr. John Shaw, and Wm. C. Campbell, Esq., were elected a Special Court for the ensuing year. *Fay. Carolinian.*

Washington, Feb. 6.—Mr. Dallas is now in this city making preparations to leave for England.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE STANDARD.

Washington, February 4, 1856.

The contest ended—A sectional triumph—Narrative of proceedings—Passage of the plurality rule—The final ballot—A scene of confusion—Gov. Aiken—The Speaker in the Chair—The vote—Dodging and scattering—A Baltimore Representative deserting the South—Compliment to Col. Forney—Election of Clerk to-day.

The long contest is ended, and the black Republicans have triumphed. After an extraordinary struggle, lasting nine weeks, the representative of a strictly sectional party, standing upon a sectional platform, and united in hostility to the institutions of one portion of the Union, has been elevated to the position of presiding officer of the National House of Representatives.

The defeat of the plurality rule on Friday by two majority only, indicated its certain success to be close at hand. The different resolutions offered on that day to effect an organization of the House, resulted in giving to Mr. Banks 102 votes, and to Gov. Aiken, of S. C., 103. These votes seemed to show that the chances for the election of either, under the operation of the plurality rule, were about equal; and this consideration doubtless had great weight with those who, on Saturday, changed their position and voted for this mode of bringing the struggle to a close. It was passed on Saturday morning by nine majority, and provided that if no election was effected on the three succeeding ballots, then that the candidate receiving the highest number of votes on the fourth ballot, should be declared Speaker of the House.

The ballotings commenced amid a good deal of excitement. The galleries and lobbies were crowded by a dense throng of interested spectators. The three preliminary ballotings followed each other in quick succession, each with about the same result—Mr. Banks receiving 102 votes, Gov. Aiken 93, and some twenty votes scattering. The excitement increased as the last and final balloting commenced. Some of the 12th section national Know Nothings declined to vote when their names were called. At the close of the call, several came forward to vote and to assign their reasons for now supporting Gov. Aiken. Mr. Wm. R. Smith, of Alabama, voted for the distinguished South-Carolinian under protest.—Col. Paine hung back until the last moment, and with evident reluctance voted for Gov. Aiken.—Finally the result was announced to be—Banks 103, Aiken 100, and some scattering votes. The black Republicans on the floor, and the mass of human beings in the galleries, raised deafening applause, as the committee superintending the balloting declared Mr. Banks to have been elected.

Here followed a scene of great confusion; some members declaring it unconstitutional to elect by a plurality, that the Clerk and the gentlemen assisting him had no authority to declare the result; others that if there was any doubt of the legality of the election, it should be settled by the passage of a resolution declaratory of the sense of the House. At this point Gov. Aiken claimed the floor and asked the permission of the House to conduct Mr. Banks as Speaker elect to the Chair. This manifestation of good feeling and liberality was greeted by tumultuous applause. Finally a resolution was adopted by a large majority, declaring Mr. Banks to have been duly elected. With the general approbation of the House, the Clerk appointed Gov. Aiken, of S. C., Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, and Mr. Fuller, of Penn., a committee to inform Mr. Banks of his election and to conduct him to the Chair. In a few moments the committee had discharged this duty, and were observed escorting the Speaker down one of the aisles towards the Speaker's desk. Here he bowed his acknowledgements to the committee, and then to the House, and proceeded immediately to deliver a brief inaugural address. Upon its conclusion, the usual oath to support the Constitution of the United States was administered by Mr. Giddings, the oldest member of the House, when the Speaker took his seat.

Had all the members who voted for Gov. Aiken on Friday supported him on Saturday, he would have been elected. He had the benefit of one additional vote—that of his colleague, Mr. Boyce; but four 12th section Know Nothings, Mr. Brown, of Penn., and Messrs. Valk, Whitney and Bayard Clark, of New York, threw away their votes on Mr. Fuller, in effect voting for Mr. Banks. It is past comprehension that grown men should deliberately stultify themselves by backing out to-day from their record of yesterday. Yet so it is. *Mr. Fuller, for whom Southern Know Nothings have voted for many ballotings, dodged when the final trial came.* Four black Republicans threw away their votes. Had every man been compelled to vote, and to choose between Banks and Aiken, I incline to the opinion that the former must have been elected by two or three majority. Nothing but dissensions among the black Republicans themselves, prevented the same result during the first week of the session.

Among those who threw away their votes on Mr. Fuller, contributing in reality to the election of Mr. Banks, was Mr. Henry Winter Davis, one of the Representatives from the City of Baltimore. It seems remarkable indeed, that a City of a Southern State, laying claim to Southern trade because of an identity of political interests, should select as one of its Representatives, a person who, in an emergency, when the whole South were striving to defeat the success of the abolition party, should desert Southern interests, and aid, indirectly, yet no less effectually, towards the election of a sectional Speaker. On the other hand, two of the Representatives from Philadelphia, a City of a free State, have stood by the South and sustained national principles throughout. There are no truer men in Congress than Thos. B. Florence and John Cadwallader—sound Democrats, who have struggled against abolition success with no less earnestness than Southern Representatives themselves. The business men of Baltimore should understand that this desertion of Southern interests at so critical a period, is noticed by the South, and may be remembered to their loss when future claims are pressed for Southern trade.

Before the House adjourned on Saturday, a resolution was unanimously adopted, thanking Col. John W. Forney for the able and impartial manner in which he had presided over its deliberations during the protracted struggle for an election of Speaker.—Col. Forney's discharge of the difficult duties devolving upon him, has been most acceptable to the House, and the compliment paid him is a just tribute to the success and impartiality with which they have been administered.

The House met to-day, when the members were sworn in according to the requirements of the Constitution. An election was then held for Clerk, Gen. Cullom, of Tenn., being chosen by a considerable majority, receiving the votes of the dark Republicans and Know Nothings; the Democrats voted for Mr. Banks, Editor of the Petersburg Daily Democrat. The remainder of the day was consumed in drawing for seats. To-morrow the other officers of the House will probably be chosen, when an adjournment for two or three days will follow, to give the Speaker an opportunity to arrange the standing Committees.

MECKLENBURG.

The Message.—The Wilmington Commercial thus notices the message of the President on Kansas affairs:

"We regret that we have not room for this message to-day, which is highly creditable to the patriotism and proper sense of public duty in the President. He speaks of the inflammatory agitation which has for twenty years produced nothing but unmitigated evil North and South, as the cause of the present difficulty in Kansas. We are pleased to see that the President is firm for *Southern Rights*—which mean nothing more than the *rights of the Constitution.* He ought to be approved and sustained by every southern citizen, and by every northern citizen, too, who loves his country."

Western Freight.—Last week the first regular Freight Train passed through, going East. The train consisted of 17 cars so heavily loaded that it was necessary to leave at least three car loads untouched at this station, besides the freight east of this, for fear the immense weight would crush the bridges. The most of this freight consisted of surplus produce raised in these up Counties, seeking an eastern outlet. And a tri-weekly load such as this, must of necessity make an impression. It is to commission merchants, to say the least of it, worth bidding for. *Greensboro' Times.*

Salary of the Governor of Mississippi.—The legislature of Mississippi have advanced the salary of their governor to $5,000 per annum.

COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

THE CURRENCY.—No. 2.

Messrs. Editors:—To illustrate the difficulties which beset any other solution of this question, than that I have attempted, the arguments respectively offered in favor and against the "ones" and "twos" of the Bank of Fayetteville, are singularly appropriate. By most persons these are considered to be very clearly within the prohibitions of the statute, and it is contended that since such was the purpose of many members in voting for the new law, that the marked discrimination of which I have spoken, was not the result of mere accident. It was either intended to punish that institution for the advantage it has gained over the other Banks—(all of which are expressly prohibited from such issue)—by an omission in her charter of the usual provision concerning notes under five dollars; to rebuke its persistent contempt of the legislative authority, which, in 1850-'51, gave it the opportunity by a vote of its stockholders, to descend to the common level and conform to the policy of the State; or it was simply intended by dropping the obselete enactment, and adopting the present phraseology which legalizes in effect the small notes of other States, under certain circumstances, to reserve the power in the Legislature to say in what particular cases only the privilege is to be granted. The course of that Bank, in continuing the issue of this class of notes, seems predicated upon this notion of an exclusive reference to her alone, and justifies the legislative instruction to the Public Treasurer which has dishonored her entire circulation; for no other construction, it is said, can be placed upon the seventh section, which is as follows:

"The Public Treasurer is hereby directed not to receive, in the payment of public taxes, *the notes* of any Bank *in the State* that issues bills of a denomination less than three dollars,"—or upon the eighteenth section of the act to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear, passed the same day, which prohibits that institution from paying out such bills, unless it be in settlement with such Bank. And here, we may remark, that a good deal of this complicity has grown out of the publication of this Resolution of instructions, as a section of the act concerning the currency, the resolution having been introduced and passed, and as such merely, originally published by the State Printer.

It is further urged, that no artifice or evasion will enable the Bank to escape the penalty fixed by law for the palpable violation of the act to prohibit the notes mentioned in the chapter, among which these are clearly included, the same being not "expressly and plainly" allowed her; that the promotion of public convenience is no compensation for the sacrifice of the lasting interests of the community; and that it is a dangerous and a scandalous thing, to see a great moneyed corporation setting itself up against the public will, as expressed by the representatives of the people, and in despite thereof using a privilege denied to the rest of the community, forbidden by our laws and subversive of our policy, for that, under the same reasoning which legalizes her "ones" and "twos," the Bank of Fayetteville may very clearly issue notes for the sums of twenty-five and fifty cents.

Upon the other hand it is contended with equal force, that the prohibitions which mark the charters of other Banks, and particularly the Bank of Cape Fear, in both her original and present charter, are inapplicable to the Bank of Fayetteville, which is a modern institution founded in more enlarged and liberal views, in which no such prohibition appears, but only that bills and notes professing to be hers, shall be issued by order of the corporation, signed by the President and countersigned by the Cashier. That the charter is a contract between the State and the corporation, which it cannot annul or explain by a subsequent act of Assembly without their assent, and that the present law is void, in so far as it trespasses upon their chartered rights. In support of this view, it is shown that all "bills and notes issued by order of the said corporation, signed by the President and countersigned by the Cashier, promising the payment of money to any person or persons, his, her or their order, or to bearer, though not under the seal of the said corporation, *shall be binding and obligatory* on the same, in like manner, and with the like force as upon any private person or persons," and that, (supposing always the word "if" is in the original copy interlined before "upon," in the close of the sentence,) being so liable upon these "ones" and "twos," the measure of their privilege should be at least the same with that of their liability. Unable as I am to decide this very nice and interesting question, I have, in my former article suggested a middle course, and offered a construction of the law, which relieves the Legislature of an appearance of harshness to our own Banks—authorizes them all, *unless expressly prohibited,* to issue *three* dollar notes, and over—and leaves the citizen free to use and circulate the smaller bills of other States, at the risk only that they are authorized by charter and the local law.

C. E. C.

For the Standard.

"My First Season"—A very pleasing title to an inviting book. It claims the merit of originality—a rare thing in this age of book-writing, when one is but a fac-simile of its predecessor. It does not frighten you by its length, and the print will not weary the eye by its diminutiveness. A very pleasant recipe for ennui, this stormy weather.

It may be found at W. L. Pomeroy's, who, *en passant*, is the most accommodating and gallant of book-sellers. *

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

At a called meeting of Rolesville Lodge, No. 14, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His mysterious providence to remove from our midst on the 20th inst., our much esteemed brother, Hyram Scarborough; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That in his death his family loses a kind husband, a fond father, the community one of its most useful citizens, and Masonry one of its most devoted members.

Resolved, 2. That as a token of our regard for the memory of our deceased brother, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, 3. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased brother, also to the Editor of the N. C. Star, requesting their publication.

JNO. M. FLEMING, W. M.
Thos. J. Terrell, Sec'y.
Rolesville, Jan. 21, 1856.

Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency.

Philadelphia, Feb. 5.—The delegates elected at the Democratic city Convention held last evening, met to-day to choose delegates to the State Conven tion. Resolutions were introduced declaring the Hon. James Buchanan to be the choice of the Convention, and the favorite son of Pennsylvania; also instructing the delegates to the State Convention to vote in his favor. These were referred to a Committee on Resolutions, with instructions to report them to-morrow. The vote was nearly unanimous.

Later from Hayti.

Holmes' Hole, Feb. 2.—Captain Mathews, of the schr. Maria L. Davis, arrived from Cape Haytien, which he left on the 10th ult., reports that the Emperor Faustin, had returned to the capital from his unsuccessful expedition against the Dominicans, but so far from being discouraged, was recruiting for another army, to resume his operations.

New York, Feb. 6.—Flour is quiet; sales of State at $7 62, Ohio 8 81, Southern 8 94. Wheat is inactive, but nominal. Corn is improving; held at 85 cts. Pork is firmer; Mess $16. Beef is dull. Lard is firm. Whiskey has declined; sales at 33½ cts.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Dr. Thomas Hicks, in Wake county, on 31st January, by Rev. Gaston Farrer, Mr. W. B. Halliburton to Miss Rebecca R. Norwood, all of Wake county.

In this county, on the 5th inst., by B. A. Perry, Esq., Mr. John Emory to Miss Helen Spikes.

In Wake County, on the 29th ult., by Prof. W. T. Brooks, William Band, Esq., to Mrs. Lucy Simons.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., in the neighborhood of Baltimore, of dysentery and fever, Mr. Franklin Saunders, eldest son of the Hon. R. M. Saunders, in the 39th year of his age.

Thirty-Fourth Congress—First Session.

Washington, Feb. 4, 1856.

SENATE.

Several petitions were presented from naval officers aggrieved by the action of the Naval Board.

Mr. Toombs said that the board should have kept a record to show that they had not exceeded the jurisdiction conferred upon them. Wrong and injustice has been done by their decisions, and no act of his should sanction their proceedings.

Mr. Clayton defended the board, but was willing to correct any errors they may have unintentionally committed. The President and Secretary of the Navy have the power to revise the action of the board, and unless it was shown that the board have exceeded their jurisdiction, it was to be presumed they had not.

Mr. Benjamin understood the action of the Naval Board amounted simply to this: Congress wished the President to remove the inefficient officers of the Navy, and to assist him in doing so, selected a Board of Naval Officers to advise him, and report their opinion as to what officers should be removed from their positions. The Naval Board had not exercised any jurisdiction at all; they had simply given their advice and opinion.

Mr. Bayard said he thought the law the most barbarous ever passed by the legislature of a civilized country, and he recommended the passage of an act authorizing the establishment of a revisory board, composed of a majority of civilians.

Mr. Crittenden said he believed that it was perfectly competent for Congress to annul and abrogate the action of the Naval Board, and make it as though it had never existed.

After further debate the consideration of the subject was postponed.

Various bills were introduced principally for internal improvements, and one by Mr. Adams, extending the time of naturalization. Among the resolutions adopted was the following, by Mr. Fish:

Resolved, That the committee on finance enquire whether the smaller Spanish silver coin may not be removed from our circulation; or have a value established by law to accord with their intrinsic value, to avoid fractional parts of a cent.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker administered the oath to support the Constitution of the United States to the members—the Representatives from each State advancing as their names were called for that purpose. The Delegates from the Territories were likewise sworn in. When the name of Mr. Whitfield, of Kansas, was called, Mr. Grow said in deference to the wishes of his friends, he would not object to his being sworn. He thought, however, that the circumstances would warrant the withholding of the oath. He hoped to be heard some other time on the question.

Mr. Campbell of Ohio, said a constituent of his, a Kentuckian by birth, had been diabolically murdered in a most cowardly manner, shot in the back, as he was credibly informed, by an officer under pay of the general government in Kansas. Objection to the administration of the oath to Mr. Whitfield would only tend to greater confusion after their excited struggle, and hence he would not insist on it.

On motion of Mr. Washburn, of Maine, a committee was appointed to wait upon the Senate and inform them that a quorum of the House had assembled, and had elected Hon. N. P. Banks Speaker, and that the House was now ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Pennington, a committee was appointed, in conjunction with one of the Senate, to wait upon the President and inform him that the two houses were assembled, and ready to receive any communication he may please to make.

Mr. Thurston offered a resolution for the election of a clerk *viva voce*—tabled. Yeas 103, nays 85.

Wm. Cullom was elected Clerk of the House by resolution—yeas 126, nays 87.

The Speaker administered the oath of office to Mr. Cullom amid loud applause from the galleries.

Mr. Ball, of Ohio, offered a resolution, which was adopted, and in accordance with which all the members retired in a body without the bar of the House, each, as their names were drawn from a box by the clerk, returning and making their selection of a seat. This proceeding occupied an hour.

Mr. Nicholls offered a resolution declaring Mr. A. J. Glossbrenner Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representative, pending which the House adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 5, 1856.

Senate.—Mr. Clayton introduced a resolution appropriating, from the contingent fund, a sufficient sum of money to purchase 200 cords of wood for the suffering poor of the city of Washington. The resolution was laid on the table by a majority of seven.

Mr. Foot made a speech on Central American affairs. He proposed the direct declaration to England, that it is our purpose to enforce our construction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. If this prove unavailing, and negotiations are exhausted, he advocated the giving of her formal notice, that she must withdraw her protectorship from the Central American possessions, by a given day. If she still holds out, he would then have her removed by force of arms.

Mr. Wilson obtained the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

House.—Mr. Glossbrenner, Democrat and present incumbent, was elected, by resolution, Sergeant-at-Arms—ayes 119, noes 98.

A resolution was adopted—ayes 109, noes 95—declaring Nathan Darling Door-Keeper.

Robert Morris, grand-son of the patriot financier of the Revolution, was elected postmaster of the House.

Pending the consideration of a resolution to elect Mr. O. Follett of Ohio, printer, the House adjourned.

Washington, Feb. 6, 1856.

Senate.—Mr. Clayton submitted a joint resolution authorizing the Sergeants-at-Arms of both Houses, to ascertain without delay, the number of cases in Washington, of individuals suffering for want of fuel, and appropriating $1500 for the relief of the poor.

House.—The House proceeded to the election of Printer, viva voce, with the following result: O. Follett 80, Cornelius Wendell 68, Nathan Sargent 11, Robert Farnham 18, John T. Defrees 4, John T. Towers 7, F. P. Blair 2, scattering 5. Necessary to a choice 98. No election.

New York, Feb. 6.—There are no signs as yet, of the Liverpool steamer, now hourly expected with later dates from Europe.

BEAR WOMAN.

THIS WONDERFUL NATURAL LIVING CURIOSITY, which is supposed by Naturalists and others, including Dr. Mott, of New York City, to be the great link between the Human race and the Brute creation, who having created great sensations where she has been exhibited, will be on exhibition in Raleigh, at the Town Hall for two days only—commencing Monday, Feb'y. 11th, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., for Ladies and Gentlemen.

Admission 25 cents; Children and Servants 12½ cents.

No Man, Woman or Child in Raleigh should miss seeing her.

The N. C. Mutual Insurance Company.

A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday the 28th day of February inst., at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the Board, and of electing a President in the place of Col. Jos. B. G. Roulhac, dec'd.

JNO. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.
Raleigh, Feb. 5, 1856. 22—td.

GREAT BARGAINS IN MERCHANDIZE. In consequence of the death of Mr. Joseph B. G. Roulhac, it becomes necessary to close his Mercantile Business in this City as soon as it can be. In order to effect speedy sales, the friends of the deceased and the public are informed, that the Store will be kept open at his late stand, and that the prices will be put down, for cash, to about cost and charges upon an average. The stock, it is generally known, is excellent in quality, and was laid in on fair terms—embracing Fancy Dry Goods, Ladies Articles, Mourning Goods, Carpets, Hardware and the best Family Groceries. The business will be conducted by Mr. Albert B. Simmons, and as much as possible, will be attended to, on behalf of the family, by the subscriber.

THOMAS RUFFIN.
Raleigh, Feb. 9th, 1856. 22—tf.

NOTICE.—LOST OR MISLAID, A CERTAIN BOND which I held against Jesse Norris and Gaston Utley, Wm. H. Nowell being the subscribing witness thereto.—Said bond is for eight hundred dollars, given the 28th day of December, 1854, payable twelve months after date, with interest from date. Any information concerning it will be thankfully received.

All persons are forwarned from trading for said bond, and Messrs. Norris and Utley are also forwarned from paying the same to any person but myself.

WYATT EARP.
Earpsboro', Johnston Co., Feb. 5, 1856. 22—3t.



OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN REFERRING THE reader to the testimonials of our prominent druggists and well-known citizens to the virtue of Davis' Pain Killer. We have used the article, and found it valuable.—The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent, as the books of the office will show.—[Cincinnati Commercial.

DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We first heard of this medicine during a recent visit to the New England States, and being struck with the novelty of the title, were induced to make some inquiry about it; and we were surprised to learn that it was kept constantly in the houses of most of the inhabitants of the cities and villages where we stopped, to be used in cases of sudden attacks of pain, burns, scalds, &c., and we heard it spoken of in terms of high commendation by both druggists and physicians. This much we can with propriety say as journalists, in favor of the article.—[Philadelphia Eagle.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.- Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above-named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience, when we say, that it removes pain, as if by magic, from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking diarrhea, and removing the premonitory symptoms of cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer would willingly be without it constantly in their houses.—[Cincinnati Evening Nonpareil.

☞ We presume no Medical Preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well-merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietors.- [Providence Gen. Advertiser.

DAVIS'S PAIN KILLER.—This article needs no comments from us, but the real worth of so valuable a compound compels us to give publicity to it, in our Transcript. Mr. Perry Davis, the manufacturer and inventor, is a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect, and any article he should offer to the public we should have the utmost confidence in. The Pain Killer we keep constantly on hand, and have done so for a number years, and have administered it for ails of all descriptions, both external and internal, and have ever found it to be the BEST remedy extent. We well recollect its first introduction for public patronage; it was then sold in a few shops in this city; look at it now, the world are its patrons. A few days since we published a certificate from Burmah, and we have often seen them from the most remote habitable regions of the globe.

Reader, if you have not a supply on hand, (we trust you have, as it is almost indispensable,) procure it at once, and never be without it again—it will save many a physician's bill.—[Providence Daily Transcript.

Sold by P. F. Pescud, Raleigh; Thos. J. Patrick, Greensboro'; Lucas & Moore, Goldsboro'; George R. French, Wilmington, and by Druggists & Medical Dealers everywhere.

Sept. 20, 1855. 1092—1y.

Prospectus of the "Southern Sentinel,"

A Democratic and Miscellaneous Journal, to be Published Weekly, at Wilson, N. C.

THE EXISTING CONDITION OF POLITICAL PARTIES, and of partisan strife, natually suggests the establishing of such a journal as the "SOUTHERN SENTINEL" purposes to become. The present, indeed, is a crisis in our political history, never witnessed before. The Constitution has been invaded; the laws trampled and spat upon; religious liberty assailed; ballot boxes broken and burnt; the landmarks of our political ancestry partially effaced; the wisdom derived from a time-honored experience unseated; strange and questionable men have been *pushed* into high positions; and fanaticism, unchained from its axe and its faggot piles in the North, is heard to howl among us in the South. These evils, so far as its humble abilities shall serve,

THE SOUTHERN SENTINEL

will endeavor to arrest. It will endeavor to inculcate a reverence for the laws as they exist, and for the Constitution, as it has been interpreted by the wise men of the past and by the Fathers of the Democratic faith. It will defend not only political, but RELIGIOUS liberty, and will do battle against every political heresy that may appear, whether hatched in caves or culverts, or open convention.

The SENTINEL will also, to relieve the monotony of politics, devote space to literary topics, original and selected, as well as to miscellaneous subjects, which shall include Agricultural and the latest Commercial intelligence. In brief, no efforts nor expenses will be spared to make the Sentinel one of the most useful and efficient journals in the South.

The first number of the Sentinel will be issued about the first of the next month, and sent to subscribers at the rate of $2 per annum: $2 50 at the end of six months, and $3 at the end of the year. Discount made in behalf of clubs, who shall take five, ten or more copies.

J. F. KEENAN, EDITOR.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—

VALUABLE LAND AND TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—SEVEN HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES OF LAND within one mile of the City of Raleigh, 250 or 300 of which are the finest and most productive low grounds in the State, are offered for sale. The cleared ground is in fine till; the land to be cleared is wooded grounds. This situation is well known to many of the citizens of North Carolina, but I invite capitalists from any where to come and be competitors for this estate. A life time will pass, before such an opportunity will again be presented for a valuable purchase.

I have just erected A SUPERIOR FLOURING AND TWO CORN MILLS upon the premises. The Mills can be seen from the Dwelling House, and are therefore all the time under the proprietor's observation. The Mills are supported by the best stream that can anywhere be found, and will never lack for water, being supplied by a Canal well constructed, upwords of 3000 yards in length, and 10 feet wide, with a standing head, over 17½ feet wheel and 8 feet face.

Below this Mill, and within 400 yards, another water power can be employed, using the same water, and, in addition, three other good and constant streams. A 10 foot overshot, or an 18 foot breast, could be employed for any purposes demanded.

An extensive varied and choice Orchard is attached to the premises.

Further description of this property is deemed needless. Persons desiring to purchase will see that it is their interest to call and examine. When they do so, they will be better pleased than by reading the above.

THE TOWN PROPERTY consists of a convenient and well located lot, with a DWELLING HOUSE of six rooms, near the Central Rail Road Depot, and other vacant lots.

The Town property and other lots adjoining the city will be sold at public auction on Tuesday of our next February Court, if not previously disposed of. Terms: one half cash—the other half in six months, with bond and approved security. All of which may by seen on application on

WILLIAM F. COLLINS.

Jan. 17 1856. 17—td.

North Carolina Six Per Cent State Bonds.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, N. C.,
Jan. 17, 1856.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., 19th of Feb'y, next, for the purchase of $29,000 of Bonds issued by the State of North Carolina. They will bear date January 1st 1855, and will run thirty years.

Proposals will also be received for the purchase of $15,000 of Bonds which will be dated January 1st, 1856, and will run thirty years.

Both classes of Bonds will have coupons attached for interest at six per cent per annum, payable on the 1st of Jan'y and July in each and every year, and both principal and interest will be payable at the Bank of the Republic, New York, unless where the party prefers to have them payable at the Treasury of the State of North Carolina.

They will be issued in sums of $1,000. They are expressly exempted from taxation for any purpose.

Parties bidding will please address their letters endorsed "Proposals for N. C. Stocks," to the undersigned at Raleigh, N. C.

Successful bidders upon being informed of the acceptance of their bids, can deposite the amount of their bids with the accrued interest to the credit of the undersigned in either the Bank of the Republic, New York, the Bank of the State of N. C., or the Bank of Cape Fear, Raleigh.

The right of accepting such bids in whole or in part as may be deemed most advantageous to the State, is reserved.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Governor, Secretary and Comptroller of State, and the President of the Bank of the State.

D. W. COURTS,
Public Treasurer.

Raleigh, Jan. 17, 1856. 17—[illegible]

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

RALEIGH MARBLE WORKS

Near the corner of Hargett and Wilmington Sts.

All orders for Monuments, Head Stones or ornamental sculpture, of any description, promptly attended to and executed in the best style, at moderate charges.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM his friends and the public in general, that he is now opening a shop where he intends carrying on his business in all its various branches, and he will manufacture from the *best Italian and American* Marble, and in the neatest and most approved style of finish.

N. B. All orders from a distance faithfully and punctually attended to. Address

THOMAS GRIER,
Raleigh, N. C.

November 16, 1855. 1100—1y.

☞ Register copy.

SUPERIOR COTTON GINS.

THESE ARE THE CELEBRATED GEORGIA GINS manufactured by Samuel Griswold, at Griswoldville, in that State. They are used in all the Cotton States, no other factory having sold one-half the number; and are universally acknowledged to be the best performing Gin in the Union.

Mr. W. J. EVANS, of Greenville, N. C., is my sole Agent of that State and Virginia, and will call on the planters in time to supply all who may want a new Gin for the crop of 1856.

SAMUEL GRISWOLD.

Jan. 21, 1856. 1108—w3mpd.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership of **Niemeyer & White** is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Henry V. Niemeyer will settle the transactions of the Copartnership.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER,
JAMES C. WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Jan. 1, '56. 17—8t.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK FOR 1855.

LYNN ADAMS,

MARKET SQUARE,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM HIS friends and the public generally that he is now receiving his supply of Fall Goods comprising in part: Groceries of every kind, Shoes, Leather, Iron of every description, a general assortment of Hardware, Anvil and Belows, Salt, Spun Cotton, together with other Goods too numerous to mention, being the *largest and best* stock he has ever had the pleasure of offering to the public. He invites an examination from all, being confident that he can offer inducements both as to quality and prices, not to be met with in any other like establishment in this city, county, or State.

For the generous patronage I have heretofore received, I take this method of returning my sincere thanks, and hope by personal and strict attention to my business to merit a continuance of the same.

The best brands of Family Flour always on hand.

LYNN ADAMS.

Raleigh, Sept. 15, 1855. 1092—6mw.

To the Public.--Beware of Counterfeits!

THE VAST AND INCREASING SALE OF DOWDEN'S VIRGINIA BITTERS for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Debility, and a certain Preventive and cure for Ague and Fever, has induced several unprincipled persons to palm off their preparations as being the Genuine Southern Tonic. Be sure and see that the proprietor's signature is upon each Bottle. Price 50 cents.

GEO. DOWDEN, Druggist,
Richmond, Va.

MORE PROOF--DYSPEPSIA CURED.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17, 1855.

Mr. Geo. Dowden:

DEAR SIR: My daughter was afflicted with dyspepsia ann general debility for several years. She tried almost all the medicines recommended by physicians and others, but with no effect. I procured for her a bottle of your Bitters, a few doses greatly relieved her, and after taking two bottles of it she was entirely restored to health. I esteem it as one of the most pleasant and best medicines known.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. B. CHRISTIAN.

January 5, 1856. 13—

For sale by Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.; Wilson & Allfriend, Petersburg, Va.; George Dowden and Bennett & Bells, Richmond Va., and by all Druggists.

Notice to the Travelling Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS AGAIN AT WELDON, AND having taken an interest in Mr. W. T. Whitfield's Hotel in that place, now kept by Mr. John Smith, of Charleston, S. C., believes it to be unnecessary for him to say to the citizens of North Carolina, or any of his numerous friends, from New Orleans to the Lakes of Canada, who stopped with him in Raleigh, Henderson and Weldon, N. C., in 1851-'52, and Portsmouth, Va., what sort of a table or house he will keep. They know him to be too proud, as a Hotel Keeper, to keep a house second to any other. His cooks and house-servants are known to be equal to any.

In addition to the other ladies, who have charge of the house, we have, connected with the establishment Mrs. Dicken, who lived with Mrs. Gresham more than fifteen years, as an Assistant, up to 1855.

Believing it to be the interest of the travelling public that there should always be two good houses in Weldon, he does not ask for a monopoly. All he asks is a fair share of the travel, and not that, if he is not found deserving it.

JAMES GRESHAM.

Weldon, N. C., Jan. 1st, 1856. 15—1m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.—NASH COUNTY.—Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1855.—Milly Williams vs. Dempsey Williams, Harris Williams, Zebedee Williams, Jinny Williams, Guilly Williams, Polly Williams, Piety Williams, Jet Williams, and Thos. Williams.—Petition for Dower.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Piety Williams, Jet Williams, and Thos. Williams are non-residents of this State; it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks for said defendants to appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Nash at the Court House in Nashville, on the second Monday in February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or this will be heard *ex parte* as to them.

Witness, W. T. Arrington, Clerk of our said Court at office in Nashville, the second Monday of Nov. 1855.

W. T. ARRINGTON, C. C. C.

December 6, 1855. 6—w6w.

PATENT BARREL MACHINERY.

Interesting to Mill-owners, Turpentine Distillers, and all others who have an extensive use for Barrels and Kegs.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS THE PROPRIETOR OF THE patent of the machine known as "Trapp's Patent Barrel Machine," for the territory of North Carolina, and is desirous of selling machines with the right to use them in the several counties of the State. He is also desirous of selling the rights of the same machine, for the States of South Carolina, Georgia, and Texas. The following describes some of the advantages of the machine.

Advantages over Hand-made Work.

We make our own staves and heading, and make twenty-five per cent. more stock from the same given amount of timber, saving thereby one-quarter in cost of material. Our staves are made perfectly straight, have the same hollow and round as when set up in the cask; are of a uniform thickness; are *jointed* more accurately—being mathematically true from one end to the other; our casks are tighter, stronger, all of equal weight and capacity, uniform in appearance, and are all perfectly *water-tight.* They cost only about two-thirds what the same article would, if made by hand, and will sell for considerably more in any market.

We have a shop at Franklinsville, Randolph Co., N. C., where any persons who wish, can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We will feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

WM. W. CLARK,
Franklinsville, N. C.

Dec. 15, 1855. 1104—w6m.

LEATHER BELTING OR BANDS

At Thomasville Depot, Davidson County, N. C.,

MANUFACTURED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, EITHER single or double, made from the best Northern Belt Leather, stretched piece by piece, by improved machinery, cemented and copper rivited, at New York prices.

CHAS. M. LINES,
Thomasville, Davidson Co., N. C.

All orders promptly attended to, and belts forwarded according to directions. The above belts for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

Dec. 22, 1855. 11—1yw.

FRENCH MERINO, FRENCH DeLANES, BLACK Alpacca, English Merino, Common DeLanes, Canton Cloth, Coburgs, Plaid Cashmeres, Bombazine, Ladies Handkerchiefs, Gents. do. Call and examine before you buy.

H. L. EVANS.

September 29, 1855. 90—

Monuments, Tombs and Head Stones.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD TAKE THIS METHOD of reminding the public, that he is still engaged in the manufacture of Grave Ornaments, in all variety and the best style of finish and workmanship. He keeps always on hand a large stock of Marble, both of American and Italian, suitable for Monuments, Obelisks, Tombs, Head Stones, &c.; and having in his employ a first-rate Northern Carver and Letterer, he is prepared to put all kinds of Designs and Inscriptions, to suit the tastes and wishes of all.

He would respectfully invite a visit to his Marble Yard, at the south-east corner of the Raleigh Grave Yard, where may always be seen specimens of his workmanship and a variety of styles of Grave Ornaments.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same, pledging himself to use his best endeavors to please all.

Orders from a distance will be faithfully and promptly attended to. Address,

WM. STRONACH, Raleigh.

October 14, 1854. 97—wy.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM the subscriber George W. Johnson, who is bound as an apprentice to me, and is yet under age. These are to forwarn all persons from harboring or trading with said boy under the penalty prescribed by law.

WM. GULLY.

Jan. 13, 1856. 15—3tpd.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily . . . . . at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily . . . . . at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily . . . . . at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily . . . . . at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily . . . . . at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday . . . . . at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday . . . . . at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH,)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) . . . . . at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) . . . . . at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday . . . . . at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proo is presented.

DIRECTORS.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON,	WM. W. HOLDEN,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTEN BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	P. F. PESCUD,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
R. H. BATTLE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }

J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, *Secretary.*

July 10, 1855. 66—

SCHLOSS & BROTHER TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Raleigh, vicinity, and the public in general, that they have changed their firm by taking in as a Partner Mr. M. GRAUSMAN, who will hereafter attend on the CLOTHING and GENTS' FURNISHING STORE, in all its branches. All orders will receive strict attention. Any garment sent for will be finished and forwarded to its destination within eight days.

All sizes of Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., constantly kept up by our own original merchant tailoring establishment of Joseph Schloss & Brother, corner of Light and Mercer sts., Baltimore, Md.

Our DRY GOODS shall and must be sold soon, as we are anxious to make our store a Regular Clothing House. Call and get Dry Goods at cost, or before we send them off to Auction Houses.

SCHLOSS, BROTHER & Co.

Raleigh, Jan. 21, 1856. 19—tf.

A. D. 1856.

THE PUBLIC MAY TALK ABOUT THE CLAYTON-BULWER treaty and the BRITISH BULLION power, but whether it is a perfect treaty or imperfect treatment towards us matters little—the facts are: The British now hold Malta and Gibraltar, Heligoland in the Baltic, Capetown and Ceylon on the South and East seas, Falkland at Cape Horn, Vancouver on the Pacific, Halifax, the Bermudas off Cape Hatterask, and Mosquitia of the Caribbean sea—thereby commanding the world of waters; notwithstanding all this Havens still continues to put up, and put down, and put thro', on Fayetteville St., No. 19, Portraits of life-giving lineaments, done up and done down and done brown in ambrotypic, mezzographic, photographic and daguerreotypic styles indelible in color and pure in tint, so that eternally every child may recognize his own near relatives, and even Towser know his own master.

P. S. Call immediately and be satisfied for once!

At the HAVEN'S GALLERY,
Fayetteville Street No 19 Raleigh N C

January 25, 1856. 19—tf.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED TO CANAL NUTBUSH Creek, commencing at the bridge on the road leading from Williamsboro' to Warrenton, thence up the creek about four miles.

It is proposed to straighten the channel of the creek as near as practicable, by cutting a canal across the bends—20 feet wide at top, sloping to 15 feet at bottom—the average depth about 6 feet—clearing out the old channel where it is nearly straight.

Persons wishing to contract are requested to view the ground, and to make proposals both for the canaling and clearing out.

Any communication addressed to JAMES TURNER, Williamsboro', Granville Co., N. C., will receive prompt attention.

January 16, 1856. 17—1m.

DIOCESAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF NORTH CAROLINA, AT ASHVILLE.

THIS SCHOOL WILL OPEN ON THE FIRST OF January, at which time it is hoped that the additional buildings will have been completed. It is designed not to receive more than Twelve or Fifteen pupils for the first year. Application for admission may be made to the Rector, at Ashville, or to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Atkinson.

No particular age is prescribed.

Terms for Board and Tuition, $200 per Session of ten months; one-half payable semi-annually, *in advance.*

Pupils not able to pay these terms, being recommended by the clergyman of their Parish, shall receive such reduction of full charge as may have been previously agreed upon.

In case any Parish in North Carolina shall send to the school, in its own name, an approved pupil, the expenses of Board, Tuition, Books and Clothing, are offered by the year at $200, payable in advance.

For explanatory circulars, address.

JARVIS BUXTON.

Jan. 16, 1856. 17—4t.

SALE OF VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY.

PURSUANT TO A DEED OF TRUST, MADE TO me by F. W. King, I shall sell to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 2nd day of February next, at 12 o'clock, M., the House and lot now occupied by F. W. King, on Newbern Street, opposite the residence of H. W. Miller, Esq. The lot fronts 93 feet on Newbern Street, and runs back 100 feet. The House is a new and well finished two story building, and is located in a desirable part of the City. Terms of sale will be cash, unless I am directed by the creditors of F. W. King to give a credit.

S. H. ROGERS, Trustee.

Jan. 17, 1856. 17—td.

Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF October, the passenger train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at precisely 15 minutes before 7 o'clock, A. M., and run to Franklinton by 8, where it will stop 25 minutes, allowing ample time for the passengers to take breakfast at an excellent House. The schedule otherwise will remain as at present.

E. A. CRUDUP, President.
Office R. & G. R. R.

Sept. 25, 1855. 89—tf.

BOOKER & COLE,

(South-West Corner of Market Square,)

FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED the entire interest of Gully & Booker will continue to keep on hand a *large, new, and well selected* stock of Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Sole and Upper Leather, a good assortment of Hardwares, &c., &c.

Together with a large and well-selected stock of Groceries, such as the following articles: Laguira, Rio, and Java Coffees, Crushed, Pulverised, and Brown Sugars, Teas of various brands and qualities, a good assortment of Soaps, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Meal, and corn, with many other articles too numerous to mention—indeed, everything usually kept in such an establishment.

We return our sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on our predecessors, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ *Give us a call and examine our Stock for yourselves.* ☜

Our motto is ☞ "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS FOR CASH." ☜

P. F. BOOKER,
J. W. COLE.

Raleigh, January 4, 1856. 13—wtf.

JUST PUBLISHED.

BAYARD TAYLOR'S NEW BOOK.—A Visit to India, China, Loo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, by Bayard Taylor, with elegant Steel Engravings. 12mo, cloth. Price $1 50.

This volume is a record of the author's own experience during a year's travel in the above named countries, and is intended to convey an accurate idea of their present physical and social aspect. The results of the writer's observations are given in the same delightfully natural style which characterizes his previous works.

"We welcome with pleasure this long promised work. The last of three volumes comprising the travels in Central Africa, Egypt and India, of one of the most indefatigable travelers of the day. We know of no books of the kind that keep the reader's attention so much alive."—Sunday Dispatch.

"Mr. Taylor has earned a reputation as a traveller, never equaled by any American, and surpassed by but few persons now living. We venture the assertion, that this new book will be generally confessed to be his greatest and best work,"—*Eastern Argus.*

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

A HUMOROUS VOLUME.

QUIZZICAL, SATIRICAL, MIRTHFUL AND SPARKLING.—*Published this day, A Basket of Chips,* by John Brougham, illustrated by McLenan. 1 vol., 12mo. Price, $1 25.

EXTRACT FROM PREFACE.

"A Basket of Chips" is a somewhat unpromising repast to ask any one to participate in, to be sure, and the unsavoriness of the name will, no doubt, be eagerly laid hold of by some of the critics. Perhaps it might be as well, in explanation of the title, to say that the random sketches contained in this volume are but the sawdust and shavings accumulated during intervals of more laborious carpentry.

For Sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1855. 97—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE NEWCOMES. By Thackery.

The Land of Gold. Reality versus Fiction. By Hinton R. Helper.

A visit to the Camp before Sebastopol. By Richard C. McCormick.

Scenes in the Practice of a New York Surgeon. By Edward H. Dixon, D. D.

The Life of Devereau. By his Son.

The Footsteps of St. Paul.

Life in California. Mountains and Molehills.

History of the Council of Trent. By L. F. Bungener.

The Araucanians; Or, Notes of a Tour among the Indian Tribes of Chili. By Edmond Ruel Smith.

A Basket of Chips. By John Brougham.

America. Political and Social. By Schaff.

Fairy Tales of Many Nations.

Wirt's Letter of the British Spy.

Chandler's Plan of Sebastopol.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

October 16, 1855. 94—

NEW MEDICAL BOOKS.---Copland's Dictionary of Practical Medicine, vols. 1 and 2 now ready—to be completed in three volumes.

Clinical Lectures on the diseases of women and children, by Gunning S. Bedford, A. M., M. D., Professor of Obstetrics, &c., in the University of New York.

Todd on the nervous system.

A Lexicon of technical terms employed in medical science at the present day, by D. M. Reese, M. D., L. L. D.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, by Wood and Bache. Last edition.

The Diseases of the Human Teeth, by Fox and Harriss.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

September 17, 1855. 82—

CLARENDON IRON WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED THE entire interest in the "CLARENDON IRON WORKS," solicits orders for

Steam Engines, of any power or style,
Saw Mills of every variety,
Mining Machinery and Pumps,
Grist and Flour Mills, complete,
Parker, Turbine and other Water wheels,
Rice-field Pumps and Engines,
Leavitt's Corn and Cob Crusher,
Rice Thrashers,
Shingle Machines,
Shafting Hangers and Pullies,
Cotton Gins and Gearing,
Iron Castings of all kinds and patterns,
Brass " " "
Locomotive and Tubular Boilers,
Flue and plain Cylinder Boilers,
Blacksmith work of all kinds,
Iron Doors for Houses and Jails.

THE ESTABLISHMENT.

Having been re-orginized for the express purpose of insuring punctuality in the execution of all orders, the public may rest satisfied that any work which may offer will be promptly delivered according to promise, and of such workmanship as cannot fail to give satisfaction.

THE MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Being in charge of men of talents and experience, I have no hesitation in saying that the work hereafter turned out, shall compare favorably in every respect with that of the most celebrated in the States, and at prices which will make it to the interest of all in want to send me their orders.

REPAIR WORK

Always done without delay—and having a large force for that purpose, it will prove advantageous to any person needing such to give me the preference without regard to expense of sending same from a distance.

Orders will be addressed to "Clarendon Iron Works," Wilmington N. C.

A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

Oct. 15. 95—tf.

D. C. CARRINGTON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Goldsborough, N. C.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Wayne and adjoining counties, that they have a large and comprehensive stock of goods now on hand, and are daily in receipt of such articles necessary for this section of country, all of which will be sold low for CASH, or to responsible and punctual customers on *time.* Orders from the country solicited. Articles will be forwarded *promptly* and in good order. *Particular attention* paid to consignments of Produce and Merchandise generally, sent us. We have now on hand, and are daily in receipt of the following goods:

200 brls. Lime; 25 brls. Hydraulic Cement;
25 " Calcined Plaster; 200 bushels Plasterers Hair;
200 sacks Ground Alum and Liverpool salt;
250 bush. Turk's Island Salt; 4 bags Feathers;
24 Nova Scotia Grindstones and Fixtures;
50 brls. Whiskey, Gin and Rum;
10 " Cognac Brandy; 5 brls. Cider Vinegar;
3000 kegs Pure White Lead; 6 brls. Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil;
24 boxes Ass'd.2 Candles; 24 boxes Sperm, Tallow and Adamantine Candles;
24 boxes Herkimer county Cheese; 2 brls Lard;
36 Fine Sugar-cured Hams; 10 boxes Ass'd Pickles;
2 bags Sicily and Brodeaux Almonds; 2 bags Filberts;
10 boxes Raisins; 2 barrels English Walnuts; 1 case Fr. Chocolate,
2 cases Fr. Mustard; 20 bags Rio and Java Coffee;
10 brls. crushed and clarified Sugars;
20 boxes Butter, Soda and Sugar Crackers;
20 " Smoked Herrings; 3 bales Gunny Bagging;
20 coils Rope; 50 kegs Nails, ass'd. from 3 to 40d;
200 bunches Spun Cotton; 300 yds. North Carolina Oznabugs and Sheetings;
2 hhds. Bright P. R. Sugar; 10 boxes No. 1 and Pale Soap;
2 tons Hoop Iron; 2 tons Swedes Iron; 10 kegs Horse Shoes;
6 brls. Distiller's Glue; 2 brls. Bungs; 1000 kegs Potash for making soap;
24 gro Matches; 6 doz. Axes; 2 casks Rice; 400 sacks Table and Dairy Salt; 10 boxes Starch; 6 boxes Babbitts Salaratus;
200 pr. Negro Mackinaw and Rose Blankets; 12 pr. heavy Kersey; 4 pr. Corduroy; 20 pair servants Plaids;

together with a full assortment of Hardware, Saddlery, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Earthern Ware and Hollow Ware, Trunks and Carpet Bags, Hats and caps, fine double and single barrel Guns, Ploughs, Fan Mills, corn Shellers, Straw and Suansage Cutters, Hominy Mills, Garden, Dirt and Brick Wheel Barrows, Burning Fluid, Lamp Black and Logwood, Copperas, Window Glass and Putty, and many articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange for goods.

Goldsboro', Sept. 27th, 1855. 91—6m.

WANNED.—A YOUNG LADY, COMPETENT, and who will come properly and satisfactorily recommended, wishes a SITUATION as MUSIC TEACHER in some College or School. Address Box 112, Raleigh P. O.

Jan. 26, 1856. 19—3t

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the C. F. and D. R. Navigation Company, at Pittsboro', until the 14th of March 1856, for the work on Deep River, and for all materials according to the plans and specifications of the Engineer, to be filed in the office.

HENRY A. LONDON, *Secretary.*

Pittsboro' Jan. 21, 1856. 18—td.

☞ Fayetteville Observer copy.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.—PESCUD & GATLING have just received their supply of Garden Seeds, comprising an unusually large variety, and *warranted fresh.* Call and procure a Catalogue, and supply yourselves at their Drug Store.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1856. 16—tf.

PAY UP.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO ME previous to 1856, will please call and settle, as I am in need of money and must have it.

GEO. FISHER.

Jan. 14, 1856. 16—6wwpd.

REVISED CODE, PRICE $4 00. POSTAGE when sent by mail 45 cents. For sale by

W. L. POMEROY.

Also, the Revised Code interleaved. A few copies only in this form remaining. $5 50.

W. L. P. keeps also constantly on hand Jones' Digest, Eaton's Forms, Iredell on Executors, and Law Books generally, particularly those required to be read for County and Superior Court License.

January 17, 1856. 17—

THE GREAT SOUTHERN WEEKLY!

THE SPECTATOR:

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C.

A FAMILY JOURNAL OF LITERATURE AND NEWS FOR SOUTHERN READERS.

THE SOUTH HAS TOO LONG BEEN DEPENDENT upon the northern cities for its periodical literature. The weekly newspapers of Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, have swept like a flood over that part of the nation south of Mason and Dixon's Line, many of them carrying with them some of the prejudices of abolitionism; and inculcating, to a greater or less extent, doctrines injurious to southern institutions. This dependence of the mass of southern readers should be thrown off—and it is believed would have been long ago, if there had been facilities in the South for the publication of first class literary papers.

THE SPECTATOR,

Is published by a gentleman who has long been connected with some of the southern dailies, and has been undertaken to supply this want—that of a high-toned weekly paper

Of Southern interest and character.

The general plan of the paper is as follows: It has eight pages; three of which are filled with the best articles on Literature, Science, and the Arts; one to the editor's comments upon passing themes; one to general news, foreign and domestic; one to the interests of the Farmer—[the information on this page will be mainly derived from the Agricultural Bureau of the U. S. Patent Office]; one to a synopsis of the operations of the Departments of the Government; and one, during the winter, to a report of the proceedings of Congress: altogether making a plan which will be rigidly adhered to, and which is unequalled by any paper in the country, North or South.

The SPECTATOR is printed on new type and on fine paper. Its quarto form makes it convenient for binding, and each annual volume being accompanied by a full index, it will be a most valuable paper for preservation and reference.

Subscription, Two dollars a year. No paper is sent without the money. Specimen copies can be had on application to

AUG. F. HARVEY,
Editor and Publisher,
Washington, D. C.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 855. 1080—12tw.

"THE SPECTATOR."

A WEEKLY JOURNAL PUBLISHED AT WASHINGTON CITY.

THE UNDERSIGNED PROPOSE TO COMMENCE about the first of June next, in the City of Washington, the publication of a weekly newspaper, to be called the SPECTATOR, designed for general circulation among the people of the United States. Its columns will contain a full digest of the news of the day, foreign and domestic; a weekly review of finance and the markets; a synopsis of the proceedings of Congress during its session; tables of election returns; the important political action of State legislatures, and of party conventions; interesting miscellaneous and scientific matter; articles on Agriculture; together with original articles upon the leading topics of the day. Much valuable information relative to the operations of the Executive Departments of the Government, together with a weekly list of new patents, will be found in its columns. A large portion of its space will be devoted to light literature, original and selected. Its location as the political centre of the Union, will afford opportunities always to procure the latest information on public affairs.

It is the intention of the undersigned to make the SPECTATOR an acceptable visiter to every house in the Union, and it will therefore not assume on any occasion the position of a partizan paper, nor will it owe any allegiance to men; but entertaining fixed and decided views on questions of political economy, and upon our system of government, it will disseminate and promulgate them as occasion may require—always keeping carefully in view the interests of the country, growing out of foreign as well as domestic affairs.

The SPECTATOR will be printed in quarto from, on good paper and new type; each number containing eight pages of matter, making one volume annually of 416 pages.—Each volume will be accompanied by a full and complete index to its contents, thus making it a most valuable paper for preservation and reference. It will be published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum, payable always in advance. No paper will be continued beyond the time for which it is paid.

All subscription and communications on business should be addressed to the undersigned at Washington, D. C.

AUG. F. HARVEY & Co.

Washington City, May 22, 1855. 52—

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST,

AND BEST READING

Weekly Paper in Virginia,

IS THE

WEEKLY EXPRESS,

ONLY TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, CONTAINING FORTY COLUMNS READING MATTER, PRINTED ON A DOUBLE SHEET.

IT IS PUT TO PRESS AT A LATE HOUR ON FRIDAY, and sent off by the first mails; so that all subscribers, within two hundred and fifty miles of Petersburg, on any line of railroad, will receive the

Weekly Express on Saturday Night,

Containing the latest Telegraphic News from every section of this Country and Europe.

ITS LEADING FEATURES ARE,

American Biography, Interesting Fiction, Agricultural Matter, Arts and Sciences, Incidents of Travel, Wit and Humor, Domestic News, Sabbath Reading, Old World Matters, Choice Miscellany.

The Weekly Express will give full particulars of events that transpire in this Great Country. We can and do boast of

Our Size, our Quantity of Matter, our Best Selections, and of all that Interests the Reading World!

Subscriptions received at "The Express Office," in the Express Building, Petersburg, Va., Bank Street, between Sycamore and Market Streets, and near the Exchange and Virginia Banks, the Post Office and Merchants' Exchange.

To Postmasters and other Agents, a discount of 20 per cent. is given for all clubs of five and over; or six copies sent for ten dollars. All orders promptly attended to. Address,

ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
Bank Street, Petersburg, Va.

June 8, 1855. 57—

Bricks! Bricks!! Bricks!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING MADE PERMANENT arrangements for carrying on the BRICK-MAKING business on an extensive scale, are now prepared to contract for the delivery, during the ensuing season, of from *one to two million* of Bricks of the *best quality* and at such *prices* as will *defy all competition.*

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to, and bricks delivered at either of the Depots if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE & CO.

Raleigh, March 7, 1855. 30—tf.

☞ Register copy.

PINEY POINT LINE TO BALTIMORE.

ON SUNDAY OF EACH WEEK.

FARE ONLY $4.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED THAT the comfortable Steamer MARYLAND, Captain Chas. E. Mitchell, having been entirely refitted, enlarged and improved in every respect, is now on the route between Petersburg and Baltimore once weekly.

Passengers by this agreeable and economical line will leave Petersburg by the Morning Train on Sunday of each week at 4½ o'clock, A. M., and reach Baltimore in the course of the night, thus securing a connection with the different lines out of Baltimore the following morning in any direction.

Returning, passengers will leave Baltimore on the afternoon of Wednesday of each week, at 5 o'clock, P. M., and arrive at Petersburg, by a special train, at an early hour next evening.

Fare in either direction, $4. Forward Cabin passengers same price, but with meals on board of the steamer Maryland included.

Fare for first class passengers between Baltimore and Philadelphia, by the New Castle and Frenchtown line, $2 50; for second class do. $1 50—making the whole fare from Petersburg to Philadelphia, by this agreeable line, $6 50 only, for the first class passengers, and $5 50 for second class do., including meals for the latter on board the steamer Maryland.

For further particulars, or through tickets, apply at the Office of the Richmond, Petersburg and Potomac Rail Road Company.

RICHARD FURT, JR., Ticket Agent.

P. S.—Fare to Piney Point, with privilege of returning at any time during the boat season, $4 only.

R. F., JR., Ticket Agent.

February 27, 1855. 39—tf.

JAMES H. UNTHANK,

(FORMERLY OF N. C.)

Attorney at Law and Commissioner of Deeds for the State of North Carolina,

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO ANY business accompanied by a remittance sufficient to pay for stationery, postage, &c.

Office, No. 59, Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee.

January 12, 1856. 16—1mpd.

HENRY V. NIEMEYER,

Portsmouth, Virginia,

Commission Merchant and Dealer in Lumber, Provisions, Lime, Coal, Salt and Naval Stores.

January, 1856. 19—6tpd.

SELLING OFF GREAT BARGAINS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF this city and vicinity, that I am back from New York, where I purchased a large and nice Stock of Goods, which I offer at very cheap prices.

A large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING for Men and Boys, made up to my own order; also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dry Goods, Hosiery, Boots & Shoes, for Ladies and Gentlemen; all kinds of Fashionable Hats & Caps, Blankets, Umbrellas, Trunks and Carpet Bags, &c.

A fine assortment of Gold & Silver Watches, sold at very low prices; Gold Chains, and all kinds of Jewelry.

Please give me a call, and examine my Goods. You will find good Goods, sold at low prices.

Crystals put on Watches, for 25 Cents apiece.

N. KRAMER.

Raleigh, Oct. 1855. [illegible]

DeQUINCEY'S NEW WORK.—THE NOTE Book of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey.

Also, DeQuincey's former writings, comprising the following:

The Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and the Suspiria de Profundis, 1 vol 16mo, with portrait, cloth
The Biographical Essays, 1 vol 16mo, —
The Miscellaneous Essays, do —
The Cæsars, do —
Literary Reminiscences, 2 vols 16mo, —
Narrative and Miscellaneous Papers, 2 vols 16mo, —
Essays on the Poets, 1 vol 16mo, —
Historical and Critical Essays, 2 vols 16mo, —
Autobiographic Sketches, 1 vol 16mo, —
Essays on Philosophical Writers, 2 vols 16mo,
Theological Essays and other Papers, do
Letters to a Young Man, and other Papers, 1 vol 16mo,

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 86—tf

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.—THE HISTORY of Napoleon Bonaparte, by John S. C. Abbott, with maps and illustrations.

Memoir of Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland, with a selection from his letters, edited by Mrs. Austin.

Hudson's edition of Shakespeare, vol. 8, now ready.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Sept. 13, 1855. 85—

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—WRAPPING Paper, a supply of various sizes and qualities, prices to correspond, just received from the "Raleigh Paper Mills," and for sale low by W. L. POMEROY.

P. S.—Orders will receive prompt attention.

Sept. 14, 1855. 85—

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

CAPON SPRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN SOLICITED by many southern friends to extend the present season, have determined to keep the Mountain House open for their accommodation until the 10th day of October.

The three tournaments for the season will take place on the 28th of August, the 12th and 26th of September.

The fare will be reduced five dollars per month, and two dollars per week, after the 1st of Sept.

BLAKEMORE & INGRAM.

August 19, 1855. 83—

AUTUMN SALES.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 78 or 80, Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina a large and commanding stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Having purchased largely of Heavy Woolens early in June, we can offer goods at such prices as cannot fail to command attention.

One of our firm will remain in New York during the season, in attendance at the Auction Sales, and forwarding anything, new and novel, as it may be received by the weekly steamers from Europe.

Merchants who are compelled by competition to buy at the lowest market rates, will find our styles and prices such as will enable them to compete successfully with those who purchase in the Northern markets.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL.

Petersburg, September 10, 1855. 84—

NIXON'S HOUSE.

[FORMERLY MRS. BORDEN'S)
West Side Railroad,

Goldsborough, N. C.

This extensive and well known public Establishment has been purchased and was reopened by the Subscriber for the reception of guests on the 4th inst.

It is pleasantly and conveniently situated in the centre of business, and is directly opposite to, and WEST of the Ticket Offices, of the Wilmington and Weldon and the Centeral Railroad Companies, where the cars stop on their arrival and departure, and where FAITHFUL SERVANTS WILL BE IN WAITING to take baggage, and give such other attentions as the traveler may require.

THE HOUSE has been remodelled, repaired, and thoroughly renovated from cellar to garret, and furnished throughout with New Furniture, selected with special care, and arranged with an eye single to the comforts of the casual guest or permanent boarder.

THE TABLE

Will be richly furnished with the substantials, the dainties and delicacies of the seasons. Foreign as well as domestic markets will be rendered tributary to the constant supply, which will be served up in the best style, by orderly, obliging and well trained servants.

THE BAR

Will be a Storehouse of the best Wines and Liquors, and superintended by a gentleman of courtesy and integrity, thoroughly acquainted with his business—comprising the knowledge of what is due to the rights and comforts of the public, as well as to himself and his employer.

THE STABLES,

which are among the best in the State, have been placed in the keeping of a skillful and careful manager, who will always have under his care the best and most experienced ostlers, and it will be among the chief cares of the proprietor to see that horses of his guests be well fed and thoroughly groomed.

This entire establishment has been purchased and fitted up at an enormous expense, and it will be the pleasure, as, of course, it will be the interest of the subscriber, to render the House in every respect equal to any in the country. He therefore trusts that a generous public will renew and continue the liberal patronage heretofore extended to this House, while under the care of its former proprietress, Mrs. Borden, who gained for it a celebrity throughout the entire Union.

August 14, 1855. H. R. NIXON.
77—1y.

NEW FIRM---TO THE PUBLIC.

BECKWITH AND CLAYTON WOULD inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into partnership, and have on hand for the *Fall and Winter Trade,* at the old stand of I. Beckwith, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, a heavy stock of

GROCERIES,

which the following list in part comprises,

A large lot of **Coffee--Laguira, Rio and Java.**
Coffee Sugar--Crushed and Clarified, of different grades and prices.
A good lot of **Teas.**
A heavy stock of **Sole and Upper Leather.**
A large assortment of **Boots and Shoes,** among which are fine calf and kip boots, calf shoes—ladies' and gents'.
Also, a good lot of **Brogans,** for men and boys.
Candles--Adamantine and Tallow.
All kinds of **Fancy Soap.**
Shot, Powder and Caps.
Water Buckets of different kinds.
125 **Bags of Salt--Liverpool and Grn'd Allum.**
Nails of all sizes. **Cotton Yarns.**
Bacon, Lard, Flour and Meal.
A lot of splendid **Tobacco.**
Bagging and Rope.
A good lot of **Cigars**—various brands.
Also, a good lot of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are to be found **Domestics** in 4 to 5 qrs. wide, **Bleaching. Goods** for Gentlemen's wear, such as **Cassimere, Satinet, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Osnaburgs and Kerseys,** a fine lot of heavy **Blankets and Hats** suitable for negro's wear, and a great many others too tedious to mention.

☞ Our goods will be sold upon accommodating terms for CASH. Please give us a call and examine for yourselves.

Raleigh, September 26, 1855. 88—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

P. F. PESCUD, HAVING THIS DAY FORMED a Co-Partnership with his brother-in-law, George W. Gatling, late of Gates county, N. C., will continue to conduct the *Wholesale and Retail Drug Business* under the firm of PESCUD & GATLING.

We contemplate in a short time enlarging and improving our store, and shall keep a much larger stock of articles in our line than heretofore, which with our increased facilities, justify us in offering to our friends and the public generally unusually inviting inducements.

We are pleased to inform our friends and customers that we have secured the valuable services of Mr. Charles G. Scott, for five or six years with Williams & Haywood, and late of the firm of Haywood & Scott; who, with our former assistant, Mr. Jos. L. Ward, will unite with us in attending promptly to their wants, on the most favorable terms, at all hours of the day and night.

Our store will be closed on the Sabbath, but Mr. Scott or Ward will be in attendance *to execute orders for the sick only,* and their attendants will please ring the alarm bell.

Our accounts will be presented for settlement on the 1st July and January of each year, unless terms are specified with the purchaser.

P. F. PESCUD, GEO. W. GATLING.

$20,000 WANTED.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE UNDERSIGNED by bond or account are *now affectionately* appealed to for payment, as his old business must be closed without delay.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, January 5, 1856. 13—

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

EVENINGS WITH THE PROPHETS: a Series of Memoirs and Meditations. By Rev. A. Morton Brown.

THE SIX DAYS OF CREATION: a series of familiar letters from a father to his children. By W. G. Rhind.

A view of the Scripture Revelations concerning a future state. By Richard Whately, D. D., late Archbishop of Dublin.

The Universe no Desert; the Earth no Monopoly.

The Plurality of Worlds. Edited by Dr. Hitchcock.

Clouds and Sunshine. By Charles Reade, Author of "Peg Woffington."

Christy Johnson, by ditto.

The Elder Sister. By Marion James.

Ethel; Or, the Double Error. By Marian James.

Romance of American History. By Joseph Barraud.

Maud and Other Poems. By Tennyson.

Plays. By Anna Cora Mowatt.

Sinaeus. By Charles Kingsley.

For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, October 19, 1855. 95—

NOTICE.—JOS. K. MARRIOTT HAS REMOVED his Law Office, from the Smith building, to the office near the Court House, next door to Miller & Rogers, and one door from the office of the Raleigh Register.

Raleigh, January 14, 1856. 16—3m